ank of Bangor.
...e Stockholders of this ...anking Room Tuesday, ...ry next, at 3 o'clock P. ...ors and the transaction ...may legally come be... C. HOLT, Cashier.

...nk of Bangor.
...irst National Bank of ...ir annual meeting will ...oom on TUESDAY, ...ary next, at 3 o'clock, ...irectors and for such ...y come before them. ...WYMAN, Cashier.

...tional Bank.
...e Stockholders of the ...k of Bangor, for the ...e transaction of such ...ly come before them, ...g Rooms, on Tuesday, ...uary 13th, at 3 o'clock ...TO H. HOPKINS, Cashier.

...ional Bank.
...e Stockholders of the ...f Bangor will be held ...Tuesday, January 13th, ...to choose a board of ...y other business that ...A. P. BAKER, Cashier.

...CE.
...Stockholders of the ...ng will be held at ...in Tuesday, the ...o'clock in the ...transaction ...come before ...W. S. DENNETT, Cashier.

...RSE OWNERS; ...ULD USE THE ...VERSLIP ...RSE SHOES ...AND... ...E CALKS. ...s Sharp. ...India Wharf, Boston.

...CHER'S ...isker Dye ...Was Is NOT required ...

...apers, for sale at this ...

A Grand Result! An Invaluable remedy for all Pains and Aches, in any part of the body.

DR. J. H. PORTER'S HEALING VITAL OIL ... POSITIVE CURE FOR ...ALGIA, SCIATICA, ...AND CHEST ...D KIDNEY COM... ...TURPENTINE NOR ... AL OIL CO., ...MASS.

...URE ...ER, M. D. ...

...ETABLE ...

...RE Complaints. ...to take being ...the greatest care ...2 Pearl St., N.Y.

...PED PARTS ...

...ND AND ...RTGAGE ...Corning, Iowa ... EXPERIENCE ...

...Insurance Co. ...e Stockholders of the ...Company, will be ...or, on Wednesday, the ...for the choice of Di... ...of such other business ...them. ...B. SNOW, Secretary.

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1885. VOLUME LII.--NUMBER 8.

Daily Established 1834--Weekly 1815

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
One square, three insertions	1 25
One square, three times in the Daily	1 50
One square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
Half square, one time	75
Half square, three times	1 00
Half square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
One square in Weekly, three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$1.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

[illegible] column, advertisements inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements [illegible] three times a week, [illegible] one-half price, [illegible] one-third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specified, will be continued until ordered out.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements [illegible] Business Notices [illegible] per line [illegible] for each [illegible] cents per line for leaded.

Governor's Address.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In obedience to the voice of the sovereign people you have been summoned to this capitol as the law-making power of the State of Maine, and it becomes your duty to enact such laws as will best promote its moral, intellectual and material interests. Your presence here is the fulfilment of the popular will, and I welcome you to the honorable and responsible duties of the hour.

My election to the position of Chief Executive of the State is a source of great satisfaction to me, for it is an indication of the continued confidence of my fellow-citizens, for which I take this opportunity to express my gratitude, although I am conscious that no acknowledgment of mine can measure the honor thus conferred. I recognize the fact that at all times of a small [illegible] upon the strong arm of [illegible], and in the performance of responsible executive duties, I will also require that assistance which the [illegible] and patriotism of the co-ordinate departments of the State government are able to render, that the people may enjoy all the benefits of a faithful and [illegible] administration.

The [illegible] period which has intervened since the assembling of the last Legislature of this State has furnished facts and data for our thoughtful consideration. Our people have been highly favored, the fearful epidemics of other lands have not visited our borders, while large portions of our country have been [illegible] by the fury of elements, our State has been comparatively [illegible] to have had an abundant harvest, and [illegible] has been a spirit of confidence and [illegible] throughout the nation in all the departments of [illegible], commerce and [illegible]. For this and all kind of blessings, let us as a State, render a grateful acknowledgment to the Source of All good, being ever ready to extend sympathy to the suffering and unfortunate everywhere, and whenever necessary, the private and public [illegible] aid of a generous people.

IN MEMORIAM.

It is proper [illegible] that we should pause [illegible] and render tribute to the memory of three of the most distinguished Ex-Governors that ever presided over the affairs of our State. The late Hon. Lot M. Morrill passed away soon after the convening of our last Legislature, and the event was properly noticed by that body. It would seem unnecessary to mention the virtues of one so well-known and so universally respected and beloved throughout our State. His private and public character is a noble example of power and excellence.

Near the pulpit of the First Universalist Church of Portland a very appropriate memorial tablet has been set up, which bears the following inscription:

IN MEMORIAM.
ISRAEL WASHBURN, JR.
Born June 6, 1813—Died May 12, 1883.
Representative to the United States Congress,
Governor of Maine,
Collector of the Port of Portland.
An honored and useful life.

The people of the State of Maine are willing to honor his eminent public services and high devotion to principle, for he was always found faithful. His [illegible] and generous acts are associated with one of the most eventful periods in the history of our State, and the memory of our late War Governor and his scholarly and patriotic words and example will endure longer than [illegible].

Just as we were leaving our homes we were again reminded that Death is ever busy at his appointed work. Another man upon whom the people have wisely conferred their highest honors has passed away. [illegible] Coburn, the [illegible] of the best characteristics of New England simplicity, integrity, and economy, is no more. [illegible] in the adversities of earlier times, he has left a record of bright examples which the young men of our State may well follow. His life is a monument of great achievements of high public spirit and patriotism. To his financial ability, his indomitable courage and high executive attainments, more than to those of any other one man, Maine owes her central system of railroads. To his liberal endowments many of our educational and charitable institutions owe their developed power of enlarged usefulness. Called to the office of Governor during the most trying period of the late war—in 1863—he displayed firmness, sagacity and patriotism, of the high [illegible] order. His life, character and achievements are an honor to Maine, and proud is the State that can claim the birth and citizenship of such a man.

The State from time to time has made appropriations for portraits of our great men whose public achievements and services entitle their memories to be thus perpetuated, and it would be well to consider that public recognition shall be accorded to these men. Appropriate and lasting memorial honors are but a just recognition of the valuable services of our distinguished statesmen, and add to the dignity and reputation of the State.

LEGISLATION.

Experience justifies the suggestion that all public questions submitted for your consideration should receive thoughtful and careful examination, and that the more important matters of legislation should command the attention of the early days of the session. I am aware that the salary which the members of the Legislature receive is inadequate for the time and money spent in the careful consideration of legislative subjects, which oftentimes seriously affect vast public interests. This pay [which] members receive in many instances does not meet the necessary expenses of the session. Biennial sessions in our State necessarily lengthen the term of active service of the members of the Legislature, and so far without additional compensation. The public labor incident to the present session will probably approximate that of two ordinary annual sessions, and the just compensation of members is among the subjects which now might well be considered. We should not, however, wish to invite an increase of legislation by more liberal salaries, for change of the public laws is not always beneficial. That conservatism is to be desired which refuses to set aside the old, until something better can be substituted. Legislation is a sacred trust and should be carefully, and faithfully executed; certainty and stability should be the essential elements of all the laws of a popular government. We sometimes find in recent public enactments serious errors of expression, ill-advised and crude amendments, omissions, neglect to repeal conflicting laws, inharmonious sections and careless engrossment. These are among the deplorable [results of hasty] legislation. The [illegible] have heretofore been [illegible] States have practically [illegible] but nothing should [illegible] will promote efficient [illegible] interest of economy. [illegible] the practicability of [illegible] employing the services of [illegible] to place in correct form [illegible].

THE NEW REVISION.

The fourth revision of the Public Laws of the State [in] 1881, was completed by the Honorable Charles [illegible] the supervision of [illegible] and went into effect [illegible] January 1, 1884. By a [illegible] of the Legislation of 1883 [illegible] utes now embraces the public laws.

It is but justice to the [illegible] to the Commission [illegible] responsible duty [illegible] formed and that the [illegible] is believed, and [illegible] of the [illegible] the arrangement [illegible] the mechanical execution [illegible] factory. After [illegible] revision of our Public [illegible] embraces the legislation [illegible] of over sixty years [illegible] than all unnecessary [illegible] by the constitutional [illegible] legislation.

PUNISHMENT OF CRIME.

It becomes my painful [duty to call your] attention to the [fact that within the last] two years a [number of cold-]blooded murders have [been committed in] this State. The change [in our laws in re]gard to capital offences [illegible] that protection to human [life] [illegible]. Through the [illegible] of the law, in [illegible] the criminal has been [illegible] murderers have been [illegible] sentenced to be hung [illegible] life in State Prison, [illegible] ing trial. There is a [illegible] people that executive [illegible] is the extreme [illegible] cely set. It cannot [illegible] tion and judgment of [illegible] State that the Constitution [illegible] each branch of the government [illegible] separate duties to [illegible] to our laws, due to [illegible] and duty to execute [illegible] plan legislative branch [illegible] be held to [illegible] ments require prompt [illegible] cution. In the revision of the law fixing the penalty for capital offences, the day of execution of [the] condemned is definitely now fixed and made certain by judicial authority, leaving no discretion in the Chief Magistrate, it is to issue the warrant for execution. It will be of my purpose, however [illegible] to execute this law, unless extraordinary circumstances should demand that he[illegible] be an act of justice and mercy.

For fifty years previous to 1875 the death penalty was on the Statute Book of our State, but its execution was suspended, except in one instance. The Legislature of 1875 made certain the whole duty to be done to fix the day of execution. This change of the law was followed by warrants from the Governor for two executions for the crime of murder. We have to-day similar [illegible] and responsibilities. The law, however, providing for the death penalty, was repealed immediately following its certain execution in 1876, and imprisonment at hard labor for life was substituted. With these suggestions I leave the matter for your serious consideration.

MATTERS SUBMITTED TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The question of the readjustment of the State tax of several towns, and adjusting the claims of a number of private citizens [illegible] for [illegible] in petitions referred to the Executive Council by the action of the Legislature, has been duly considered. [illegible] of the [illegible] was notified that the [illegible] would be [illegible] hearing. The evidence and the facts offered [illegible] not [illegible] considered sufficiently conclusive to warrant the recommendation of any change in the State valuation or the readjustment of any just claim for relief.

The matter of inquiry into the practicability of building a new Insane Hospital has received the attention of the Executive Council, and the report will show that nothing has been [illegible] favorable [illegible] said [illegible].

The resolve for building [illegible] addition to the State House contemplated [illegible] such an extensive [illegible] and exhibits [illegible] would show the [illegible], specifications and cost of such enlargement. The report of the Executive Department of 1884 [illegible] with accompanying plans and estimates of probable cost, has been made, and will be transmitted to you in the early part of the session. I trust the importance and necessity of better and safer accommodations for the most valuable property of the State will be duly considered by this Legislature.

STATE FINANCES.

The adoption of the biennial system of legislation seems to make a review of the finances of the State for the past two years desirable in this message, and it is accordingly given in brief.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The cash on hand January 1, 1883, was	$174 [illegible]	
The receipts during the year amounted to	1 [illegible]	
Total	$1 [illegible]	15
The expenditures during the year amounted to	[illegible]	
The [cash] in Treasury December 31, 1883, was	[illegible]	
Total	[illegible]	15
The cash on hand Jan. 1, 1884, was	[illegible]	19
The receipts during the year amounted to	[illegible]	11
Total	[illegible]	30
The expenditures during the year amounted to	[illegible]	
The cash in Treasury December 31, 1884, was	[illegible]	41
Total	[illegible]	

LIABILITIES AND RESOURCES.

Liabilities.	Jan. 1, 1884.	Jan. 1, 1885.
Bonded debt	$4 [illegible] 00 00	$3 [illegible] 00
Trust funds	717,[illegible]	717,[illegible]
Due [illegible]		
Militia [illegible]	1,000 00	1,000 00
Soldiers' bounty scrip	00 00	00 00
Unpaid [illegible] of school fund, rolls of accounts, interest and warrants [illegible] for, &c.	41[illegible]	4,2[illegible] 11
County taxes	12,[illegible]	11,[illegible] 17
	$5,46[illegible]	$[illegible] 20

Resources.	Jan. 1, 1884.	Jan. 1, 1885.
Sinking fund	$1,[illegible]	$1,[illegible]
Uncollected taxes	[illegible]	[illegible] 18
Cash in Treasury	87,031 12	[illegible] 41
Balance net indebtedness of State	3,775,[illegible] 21	3,[illegible] 01
	$5,46[illegible]	$[illegible] 20

The total net indebtedness of the State was reduced during the year 1883, $[illegible] 31 57, during the year 1884, $2[illegible],276 00. Total for the two years, $476,010 [illegible].

BONDED DEBT.

The total bonded debt of the State, less the sinking fund,

January 1, 1883, was	$4,178,[illegible] 00
" 1, 1884, "	3,607,[illegible] 00
" 1, 1885, "	3,440,[illegible] 00

Showing the very creditable reduction of $571,207 for the year 1883, and $167,708 for the year 1884. Total for the two years, $738,915.

PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS.

The net reduction of indebtedness of all the counties of the State for the year ending December 31, 1882, appears to have been $61,4[illegible] 91, for the year ending December 31, 1883, $31,918 07; total for the two years, $96,357 58, which is an average of $48,178 01 per annum, or nearly one-fourth of the entire indebtedness of all the counties. The net reduction of indebtedness of the cities, towns and plantations of the State for the year ending March, 1883, appears to have been $300,655 81; for the year ending March, 1884, $123,308 05; total for the two years, $524,023 86, which is an average of $213,01[illegible] per annum, or about one-twenty-third of the entire municipal indebtedness of the State. The State indebtedness was reduced during the two years, 1883 and 1884, $574,812 11, which is an average of $287,[illegible] per annum or about one-twelfth of the entire State indebtedness.

[illegible] Let me [illegible] the thrift and economy of our people. The Legislature, which, in [illegible] is the guardian of the property of the people, should continue to exercise great care that the institutions are protected by wise and careful legislation, but [illegible] the [illegible] no [illegible] for any change of law.

MILITIA.

The experience of the past [illegible] States of this Union demonstrates that large populations are subject to internal [dis]orders and riots, beyond the control of civil authority. The action of the General Government in prohibiting the use of the national troops in the several States in [illegible] to suppress riots and [illegible] to local law, renders it imperative upon the State to provide adequate means to protect the lives and property of its citizens from internal violence. Two regiments of the State militia of eight companies each, one unattached company, and one four-gun battery of light artillery, of two platoons located at Lewiston and Brunswick, numbering in all 1,072 officers and men, is [illegible] 968 in 1883, are fully armed and equipped, and constitute a brigade under the command of Gen. John Marshall Brown. [illegible] are also five uniformed companies of reserve militia, well organized and equipped, numbering 247 officers and men. The last enrollment of our State militia numbered 91,852 men. The entire militia of the State constitutes a division and is under the command of Maj. Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, to whom the State is greatly indebted for its efficient military organization.

The two yearly encampments at Augusta since our last session were well attended, and the several reports of experienced army officers who were present speak favorably of the military discipline and efficiency in the school of the soldier, displayed by the several companies.

The expense of providing for the military arm of the State may appear large, but by a [illegible] comparison, we find it falls short of that of other States, of its population and valuation, and in no case are we excessive in expenditure. Our military expenditure for 1883 was $[illegible] for [illegible] officers and men, cost per [illegible] $16 [illegible]. For the same year the State of New Hampshire expended $2[illegible],088 for 1,[illegible] officers and men, cost per man $21 [illegible]. Massachusetts, $11[illegible] for 3,852 officers and men, cost per man, $30 11. Rhode Island, $21,660 for 1,[illegible] officers and men, cost per man, $20 [illegible].

In our country the sentiment of the people is opposed to a large standing army, it is therefore most important for our permanent security that there should always be a [illegible] of defence in a volunteer organization. The citizen soldier of our volunteer militia should be so efficient in military science that in the hour of danger, he may be able to impart to raw recruits that essential knowledge which proved so valuable in the recent war. Military education and discipline should be encouraged by every patriotic citizen of the State. The day of wars is not over, history will sooner or later repeat itself, and there is no immunity from foreign or internal foes.

MAINE STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

The claims of this College for continued public support have well rested upon its merits, and what it has done for the State. It has graduated 206 students. Of this number who are in active business, 11 per centum only are engaged in the so-called professional pursuits, while 89 per centum are engaged in varied industries, in which agriculture and mechanical pursuits are well represented. Quite a number of students have been, heretofore connected with the College, whose means, unfortunately, were not adequate to complete a full course of study. The generosity of the State has lessened the burdens of such, and of many graduates from industrial homes who have been ambitious, but could not otherwise acquire the necessary knowledge to become skillful in the practical pursuits of life. The whole number of students who have enjoyed the advantages of this Institution is 5[illegible]2, which does not include 92 students now catalogued in the College. The Institution has received from the State $200,318, and there has been expended on grounds, buildings, apparatus, stock, etc., $130,000. The appropriations from the State for current expenses have been less than $3,500 per annum. The State of Michigan, like our own State, has taken a deep interest in its Agricultural College, and has appropriated during the past twenty-eight years for it $600,833 in cash, or $21,780 per annum. Of this sum about $11,000 has been required annually for current expenses. This comparison might be extended, but it would simply show what other States are doing, and perhaps should be a stimulus, as far as our own means will permit, for our State to do likewise. The receipts from the endowment fund and tuition are not sufficient to meet the expenses of instruction and the many and necessary current expenses of the Institution. The State will be obliged to take care of this deficiency in order to preserve this valuable Institution for the advanced education of young men and women of the industrial classes. The Trustees will ask the Legislature for additional appropriations to enlarge and increase the facilities for imparting instruction in the essential departments of the College. This is a College for the people, and should receive a popular support, and I would urge that the State give the Institution a liberal appropriation. It is gaining in public confidence, represents an important place in our system of popular education, and should be strong and progressive in all its points. I commend to [your] appropriation, which [illegible] larger than the amount private individuals have already contributed for the purpose.

REFORM SCHOOL.

The affairs of the Reform School under [illegible] management and [illegible] administration with commendable discretion and fidelity. The teaching appears to be thorough and practical, both in the school room and workshop.

The health of the boys for the past two years has been remarkably good. The economy [illegible] of last year [illegible] No obligation imposed upon the State more sacred, nor one should be more cheerfully performed, than the care, education and training of the youth who have been thrown, by the force of circumstances, [illegible]. It is earnestly hoped that the finances of the State will allow [illegible] and appropriations for the full and complete development of our reformatory institutions, so essential to the inmates and to the welfare of the State. The law of the last Legislature, providing for the establishment and maintenance of [illegible] at the Reform School in which [illegible] be instructed, has been complied with under the direction of a committee of the Executive Council. Instruction in this department commenced December 21, 1883 under the charge of a competent teacher in a building erected for the purpose, fully equipped with benches, tools and machinery, and capable of accommodating twenty-four boys. The result and the proficiency made by the boys in this department, seem fully to vindicate the wisdom of the legislation. Articles manufactured by the boys was on exhibition at the State Fair, at Lewiston, in September last, and was highly complimented by those who examined them. The same have been forwarded to the New Orleans Exposition for exhibition. With competent management and equitable support from the State, this wise departure will be a success, although it may still be regarded as an experiment. Its cost has been within the appropriation for its establishment and maintenance for the first two years.

The law providing for the appointment of a Visiting Committee to this School, and defining the duties and powers of its members, [has been] found to be conducive to the efficient management and discipline of the Institution. In order to reform and [illegible] the boys from ruin, it becomes the State to adopt the best means to secure their reformation. If a State, in its guardianship, fails to render every practical facility to improve the young men entrusted to its care and sends them out into the world to pursue a course of crime, to a certain extent it is responsible for their offences. It is generally conceded that no other system has been devised which has given such satisfactory results as the family or cottage plan where the opportunity is afforded to classify the boys so as to separate the weaker and less hardened, [to] place the inmates under the constant and immediate care of the officers in charge of a family, and distribute them in small numbers, so as to enable these officers to become personally interested in each member, and to adopt means of reform adapted to the peculiar needs and requirements of every individual. It is the only system by which boys can be brought directly to the good and kindly influences held out to a child than parental home. It is important that this subject should be wisely considered and acted upon.

The water supply of the Institution is insufficient and that from some sources is impure, and in case of fire the quantity would be sadly inadequate. The sources for obtaining a sufficiency of pure water on the premises are seemingly wanting. To supply this important need the most feasible and economical method is the introduction of the Sebago water. Ventilation, additional facilities for steam heating, repair of buildings and farm improvements are also much needed.

Various subjects relating to the School are carefully considered in the reports of the Trustees, Visiting Committee, and Superintendent for the past two years, to which the careful consideration of the Legislature is respectfully invited.

The purposes for which special appropriations are needed, in the order of their importance, and the estimated cost of each, are herewith submitted:

Sebago water and piping of building	$7,000
Ventilation	500
Two family houses, furnished complete	10,000
Steam heating facilities	2,000
General repairs of buildings and farm improvements	3,800
	$23,300
The regular annual appropriations of $12,000 for two years (1885-6) including $2,000 for each year for Mechanical Department	30,000
Total	$53,300

INSANE HOSPITAL.

This Institution has always commanded the generous support of the State. It presents to-day, a substantial and imposing structure of granite and brick, which is complete with all the modern improvements which science and experience have devised, for the cure, or amelioration, of the condition of the insane. It is a proud monument of the humane benevolence of a great State, and is the aggregation of the public contributions of forty-four years. We now have provided all that seems necessary for the wants of the insane of the State for many years to come. The Trustees have built during the past two years two new pavilions, capable of accommodating about one hundred patients, and giving an opportunity for a better classification. The necessity for a full completion of the buildings required an expenditure of $13,443.44 in [illegible].

During these years of financial depression [illegible] the health and good condition of the prisoners have been steadily maintained [illegible] of sickness among them [illegible] the [illegible]. The total loss by sickness in the hospital during the entire year has not taken from the aggregate of labor the [illegible] of one convict for three hundred days.

At the present time there are but two departments of work carried on within the walls of the Prison, and those are harness and carriage making. The work done by the convicts in each of these departments is of excellent quality, and finds a ready sale, and the Warden manages to sell much of it outside the State. The amount of work done by the prisoners is not so great as would be done by the same number of free men outside, but still the [illegible] a double purpose of keeping them employed and of reducing the expense of the institution to the State. In 1883 the profits upon the harness department was $1,702 71, and in 1884, $3,060. During the same years the profits of the carriage department were $1,003 37 and $1,840, making a total profit of both departments in 1883 of $1,476 28 and in 1884 of $17,[illegible]. From these figures it appears that the daily cost of each prisoner was $8,[illegible] in 1883 and in 1884 an average of $17[illegible], while the expense of subsistence of each convict was $1 [illegible] in 1883 and $[illegible] in 1884. The average number of convicts actually employed in these two departments was considerably above the figures I have mentioned, the general average yielding a greater [illegible] those prisoners of the [illegible] who are capable of earning continuously by [illegible]. The total assets of the Prison at the close of 1883 were $91,435 [illegible], and at the close of 1884, $102,[illegible].

During the past two years the Governor and Council have made several visits to the Prison and personally examined its condition and listened to whatever complaints the prisoners have desired to make. The discipline of the Prison has been found excellent. During the present year it will be necessary to provide for the rebuilding of one or two new buildings for shop purposes, as the shops now occupied are rapidly becoming untenable and annually require repairs which, no matter how thoroughly they may be made, are of but temporary benefit on account of the condition of the rest of the buildings. A statement of the Prison's needs in this direction will be found in the annual report of its officers, which will be laid before you.

The number of new convicts received at the Prison in 1883 was 70, number discharged 61, making the total number in the Prison at the end of the year 160. The number received in 1884 was 62, number discharged [illegible], making the total number in the Prison at the present time, 163.

RESOURCES OF THE STATE.

The natural resources of a State are important subjects for consideration, correct knowledge of which is necessary that proper legislation may be secured. Agriculture furnishes limited encouragement for a livelihood when unaided by other industries, but as a result of enterprise and push, we find the three important elements of general prosperity, agriculture, manufactures and commerce well represented and prosecuted in our State, and grouped together, they are fit monuments of our power and wealth.

AGRICULTURE.

It would seem unnecessary to occupy your time by a lengthy dissertation on the importance and value of agriculture as the leading industry of our State. The claims and interests of nearly eighty-two thousand farmers, and the diversified interests of sixty-four thousand farms on which are living nearly one half of our population, practically depending on their labor, and the products of the orchard, field and forest, for a livelihood, are worthy of your highest consideration and thoughtful care. President Lincoln, in his first message to Congress, uses these words: "Agriculture is confessedly the largest interest of the Nation," and it is certainly the largest interest of our State. While this is true there should be no assumption of superiority, which seeks the injury of other interests. All of the great industries of the State are dependent upon each other, and in its progressive development, they are under an equal yoke, moving on, mutually upholding, supplementing and stimulating each other. Agriculture, however, gets in motion the wheels of commerce and the wheels of the manufacturer, and is primarily the source of general prosperity, but we find there is a mutual composition in a friendly relationship. And how shall this great industry be advanced? Recent railroad facilities, and the introduction of many new and profitable industries offer enlarged inducements to the immigrant to speedily occupy the great agricultural region of north-eastern Maine. In our extensive sea coast, broad domain and rushing rivers we have all the resources for sustaining a vast population, and there should be no lack of proper legislation to stimulate and protect individual effort by the dissemination of accurate information and statistics. What additional legislation is necessary to promote general agriculture and to facilitate the settlement of the wilderness portion of our State, is wholly within your power to determine.

Statistics show that our State is especially adapted to the three leading branches of farming, stock raising, dairying, and fruit growing, and the active prosecution of these branches should be stimulated by the favorable conditions by which we are surrounded. Associated capital by our farmers in several industries, as dairying, manufacture of potato starch, canning of [illegible] growing vegetables for home. The relative value of different foods for cattle, and how prepared is an interesting question. There are experimental stations in New York, North Carolina, New Jersey and other States, but the soil and the products of every State are not the same. We desire the analysis of our own soil, we need experiments on the planting, culture and harvesting of the productions of this northern latitude and a careful distribution of the results for public distribution. Such [illegible] and an agricultural [illegible], when [illegible] written, and exemplified by practical experiments and results of experimental farming. The final result of experimental agriculture will generally be to introduce valuable and profitable knowledge for every farm in the State. In 1880 which [illegible] and fertilizers [illegible] one of the sources of public wealth. The adulteration of the commercial fertilizers was so largely used, demands the most rigid inspection. The framing of the protection of law to ensure the [illegible] inspection which has been successfully practiced, [illegible] the fraudulent [illegible] of the [illegible] of the experimental station. The cost paid annually by our farmers for fertilizers is estimated at $200,000. A suitable [illegible] should be collected by the State from [illegible] and dealers in fertilizers to defray a part at least of the cost of inspection. I would call your attention to the many petitions of our farmers for an experimental station, and trust the matter will receive your special consideration and favorable action.

I would also call your attention to the vast stock interests of the State which are increasing rapidly, and ask your careful consideration of our laws in order that every protection shall be given against the serious consequences that would follow the introduction of contagious cattle diseases which have been so destructive in other States. The appointment of a State veterinary surgeon and a revision of the laws prescribing the duties of cattle commissioners and enlarging their powers, is worthy of your consideration.

Associated efforts in dairying and in the growing of fruit have been productive of great advantage to our farmers. The State Dairymen's Association and the State Pomological Society are valuable means for the dissemination of knowledge. Active work often [illegible] for the lack of encouragement. The magnitude of these interests demands that they should be [given] sufficient appropriation to pay the necessary expenses of such valuable organizations.

INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT.

During the past two years investigations have been made as to the relative position of Maine as a manufacturing and agricultural State. These inquiries show that Maine during the last twenty years compares more favorably with other States as to manufacturing than in respect to population, for, while she has fallen during this period from the twenty-second to the twenty-seventh position among the States in respect to population, she has only fallen from the thirteenth to the fifteenth in respect to her manufactured products. The great West has been calling for the better classes of people from the Eastern States to develop her boundless resources, and Maine has responded liberally. But when we consider that the vast tide of foreign immigration has been the chief source of increase of population of the States that have gone ahead of Maine, and thereby created the great Western empire, we have reason to congratulate the Old Pine Tree State on the stability of its inhabitants and their successful endeavors to develop the resources of their own State. To better illustrate Maine's position in the roll of States, the following table is introduced, which will show the changes that have occurred in population and manufacturing during the past four decades.

MANUFACTURING STATISTICS.

	1850.	1860.
Number of establishments	3,974	[illegible]
Capital invested	$14,[illegible]	$[illegible]
Average No. hands employed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wages paid during year	[illegible]	$8,3[illegible]
Value materials	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Value products	$2[illegible]	[illegible]
Population	583,[illegible]	628,2[illegible]

	1870.	1880.
Number of establishments	5,[illegible]	4,481
Capital invested	$39,[illegible]	$4[illegible]
Average No. hands employed	49,180	5[illegible]
Wages paid during year	$1[illegible]	$13,[illegible]
Value materials	$4[illegible]	$51,[illegible]
Value products	$79,[illegible]	$[illegible]
Population	626,915	648,936

These figures show the following increase in manufactures and population during the past twenty years. Number of establishments, 19 per cent. Increase, capital invested, 127 per cent, average number of hands employed, 53 per cent; in wages paid, 63 per cent, value of materials used, 117 per cent, value of products, 109 per cent; population, 3 [illegible] per cent. In view of these figures, I would recommend that any legislation having for its object the development of the natural resources of the State, be as favorably considered as justice to all persons interested may allow. The more manufactures can be developed in any locality, the more valuable all the property in the neighborhood becomes. Manufacturing and agriculture go hand in hand, and wherever a new establishment is located, the better becomes the market for the farmers residing thereabouts. This fact is easily proved by comparing the value of the farms in the manufacturing counties with those in the other parts of the State. The principal manufacturing counties are Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Penobscot and York. In the first named, farms average $2,053 in value, while in Aroostook County they only average $888 in value. So in Kennebec [illegible] only $341 [illegible] tons or 26 per cent. We are paying an enormous tribute to England for transportation for which we [illegible] consideration or recompense. The statistics of the past two decades show a steady decline of American shipping, and the fact stares us in the face that foreign ships are practically doing our carrying trade. This is not a [illegible] in which the high position the United States holds as the leader of the world's [illegible].

[illegible] superior advantages in extent of territory, variety of climate, facility of split, quantity of productive [illegible], [illegible] harbors, and supplemented by [illegible] intelligence and the requirements of a vast population.

The remedy can be found only in the [illegible] of the American ship [illegible] by proper national protection. We desire that this may be created a commerce, that may be owned by our own capital and officered by American captains. In a question of such vital importance the State of Maine should take great interest, for a large portion of her money, energy and pride was invested. Her national legislators should continue to exercise as they have been heretofore instrumental in directing public sentiment on this question, to the end that all unnecessary burdens may be removed, so that a portion of our capital and labor may be devoted as formerly to the general development of one of our most useful industries.

In this interest, Maine has been, of late years more largely than most other States. According to the census of 1880 the number of vessels of all kinds, including steamers, owned in the State was 2,071, having a capacity of 483,284 tons, according to the returns received from collectors of customs at the office of our Secretary of State, for the year ending September 30, 1884, the number of vessels was 2,891, having a capacity of 526,122 tons, and for the year ending September 30, 1884, the number of vessels was 2,985, having a capacity of 528,[illegible] tons. This shows an increase of capacity for 1883 over 1880 of 18,847 tons, and an increase for 1884 over 1883 of 842 tons, an increase for the four years of 11,[illegible] tons—which is an average of 4,417 tons per annum.

There appears to have been a gain of 3,147 17 tons in vessels belonging in the State engaged in the fisheries in 1884 as compared with 1881—an average of 786.4 tons per annum.

Maine has also been greatly favored by the enterprise exhibited by its ship builders. The tonnage of vessels of all kinds built in Maine annually since and including the year 1880 is as follows: 1880, 35,847,17; 1881, 48,132 03; 1882, 73,084 01; 1883, 71,708 15; 1884, 40,161.87.

STATISTICS.

In 1873 a resolve was passed by the Legislature, authorizing the collection, arrangement and printing, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of statistics relating to all the departments of labor, together with the valuation and appropriations of the several cities and towns of the State. Under this resolve a volume was compiled in 1874, but no subsequent appropriation was made until 1883, when the subject was revived in accordance with a suggestion in the Executive address. A volume has been compiled and printed for 1883, and one compiled for 1884 which is now in the hands of the printer. From these volumes valuable information is gathered, and I respectfully recommend an appropriation for continuing the work.

POLLS AND ESTATES.

By returns received from nearly all the cities, towns and plantations of the State it appears that there was an increase of taxable polls for the year ending March, 1883, of 2,035, and for the year ending March, 1884, of 1,445, total for the two years 3,531. This indicates an increase of 8,702 in population for the former year, and 6,425 for the latter year, making a total increase of 15,167 in population for the two years or an average increase of 7,0[illegible] per annum. There also appears to have been an increase in taxable valuation of estates for 1883 of $3,831,855, and for 1884 of $1,022,482, total increase for the two years $4,917,337—an average of $2,458,6[illegible] per annum.

Comparatively few people in Maine during the past year, have unsuccessfully sought employment, and cases of suffering from enforced idleness have been infrequent. There has been a gradual reduction of prices of manufactured articles, imports and farm products, and a scaling down of wages has followed as a matter of course.

The State of Maine deserves better treatment and more generous encomiums than it often gets from many of its sons. No equal number of population can boast of a larger number of comfortable and happy homes. In no State in the Union is there less suffering from poverty, and in none are there more facilities for earning a livelihood. Large fortunes are rare and cannot easily be secured in Maine, but industry and thrift are sure to bring the comforts of life. We cannot too constantly impress these facts upon public attention.

EDUCATION.

The steady progress Maine has made in its school system since she became an independent State, is one of our sources of pride and power. There is not a large town in the State, but has adopted a graded system, and everywhere there have been increased facilities for a higher education. The untiring devotion and zeal of the educators of the youth of our State, not only to perfect themselves, but to develop a progressive system of instruction and school work, has added very much to the efficiency and results of popular education [illegible] given us [illegible] of instruction [illegible] course of [illegible] as [illegible] the [illegible] statistics [illegible] better [illegible] of our [illegible] progressive [illegible] when [illegible] follows sur-

[illegible]	1883-4.	
1 [illegible]	[illegible]	$1,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount of school [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aggregate number of weeks of school [illegible]	[illegible]	3,116
Whole number of pupils [illegible]	12,[illegible]	9,[illegible]
Average attendance	8,[illegible]	7,[illegible]
Number of [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
Normal schools [illegible]		
Gorham		53
Farmington	51	61
Castine	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
Number [illegible]		
Gorham		[illegible]
Farmington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castine		
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]

But while studying the condition and needs of Maine, it is well to look at the work being done in other States to ascertain what [illegible] hold by comparison, our educational position on the roll of popular education. The common school system of New England is of first rank in the nation, and for this reason I have prepared from the reports of the last census the following table to show Maine's standing with the rest of New England, as regards school attendance and the cost of education per scholar:

States.	Per cent of town [illegible] attend [illegible]	Av. cost [illegible] per scholar [illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]

The per cent of attendance is compared with the average expenditure per scholar and the length of the school year, shows a [illegible] results produced by the expenditure of the funds entrusted to the care and wealthy [illegible] interest among the scholars of the State. Our State should endeavor to keep up to fit our teachers for their work that they may be encouraged to make teaching a profession, instead of a stepping stone to some other occupation. The Normal schools have been of great influence in securing to the schools a better class of teachers, and it is to be deplored that Maine cannot offer graduates as attractive salaries as other States do, that their services may be retained where they are so much needed. By careful inquiry and from reliable statistics, I am able to state that three-quarters of the amount of teaching done by the Normal graduates from our own schools has been done in Maine, and nearly one half has been given to the ungraded schools and the larger portion of this kind of service has been employed in the schools of country towns. The Governor and Council have repeatedly attend [illegible] examinations of our Normal schools, and are able to furnish the most favorable reports of the efficiency of their teachers, and the scholarly attainments of pupils. The full report of the work done by the graduates is included in the report of the State Superintendent of Schools for 1883. I would recommend that the appropriations of the last session be continued.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The total amount expended for free high schools during the year 1884 has been $[illegible]373 25, of which amount the State has paid $21,888 35, which was distributed among 123 cities and towns, for educating 9,7[illegible] pupils in the higher branches.

These schools of the State have also been influential in securing a better corps of teachers, and even in this respect alone have proved the wisdom of the State in providing for their maintenance as a part of the public school system. By their establishment the lower schools have been relieved of a class of scholars that had passed beyond the proper limits of work in these schools, and many of the students attending the free high schools are encouraged to continue their studies after leaving the public schools, and so obtain a higher education than they would otherwise secure.

Among the recommendations urged upon school officers by the State Superintendent of Schools for the improvement of the common schools are the securing of better instruction, uniformity of text books, more systematic work, and the abolition of the district system. The needs and effects of these changes are carefully discussed in his annual report to be laid before you, and are worthy of thoughtful legislation.

DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

Every application for benefit from the public appropriation in aid of the education of the deaf, dumb and blind of our State, has been honored, and no one of this unfortunate class is denied the privilege of being instructed in the common branches of an education, and, in many instances, in the essentials of a suitable trade for future livelihood. The State owes every child within its borders an education, and this class enlists the tenderest sympathy of humanity. The several institutions and schools which are patronized by the State are the best in the country, and our boys and girls are among the most advanced scholars, and appear to be contented and happy, and are making great improvement. The following table gives such information as the public may desire to know:

Name of Institution.	No. of Maine Beneficiaries.	Am't paid for 1884.
Portland School for Deaf	41	$5,000 [illegible]
American Asylum for Deaf	21	3,6[illegible] 21
Perkins Institute for Blind	16	4,[illegible] 00
Total	78	$14,000 00

(Concluded on Fourth Page.)

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1885.

The Governor's Message.

We devote considerable space this morning to a presentation of Gov. Robie's annual message to the Legislature. The document is quite voluminous, but should be carefully read by all who are interested in the affairs of the State, as it contains much valuable information and many important suggestions. It is our intention this morning to refer briefly to some of the leading features of the address.

In opening the Governor pays a fitting tribute to the late Lot M. Morrill, Israel Washburn, Jr., and Abner Coburn. He then discusses the necessity of careful legislation and suggests the employment of a special draftsman to place all bills in proper form to be passed. The question of capital punishment is then referred to, as the death penalty, which was reinstated last year, has not yet been enforced it is impossible to tell now what its effect will be upon the criminal classes. Five murderers are now awaiting the execution of the death sentence.

Our State finances are in a very satisfactory condition. During the past two years the State debt has been reduced $375,619 [illegible], and the bonded debt $738,715. The indebtedness of the several towns has been reduced in the same time $56,357 88 and the municipal indebtedness $821,123.86. The people of Maine have been reducing their State, county and municipal indebtedness at the rate of $747,597.07 per annum, and at the same time have increased the taxable valuation of their estates $2,153,668 per annum, while the population has been increasing at the rate of 7,000.

The statement of the Savings Banks affords another evidence of the prosperity of the people. The present number of depositors is 105,680 or about one-sixth of the entire population, and the average amount to each depositor is $311.41. The aggregate deposits in 1884 were $32,913,[illegible], showing an increase during the past twenty-five years of about $31,000,000.

The Governor thinks that the claims of Maine State College may well rest upon its merits and what it has done for the State, and recommends a liberal appropriation.

The various State institutions are reported to be in good condition and the necessary State aid recommended. The Governor pays a handsome compliment to the efficiency of Warden Bean's administration. The importance of our agricultural interest is pointed out and as one of the methods by which this great factor of our future welfare may be advanced, the Governor suggests that the Legislature lend a listening ear to the petition of the farmers, give them an experimental station. [illegible] stock interests are very extensive and it is suggested that every precaution should be taken to guard against the introduction of contagious diseases. Maine also has a great stake in manufactures and the Governor calls the attention of the Legislature to the fact that any encouragement of this interest has a corresponding good effect upon other interests. He says that manufacturing and agriculture go hand in hand. Our commercial interests are next taken up and all legislation urged that will tend to a greater development of this industry.

Maine has always ranked well as regards its school system, and the Governor lays stress upon this important topic. In the matter of pensions the State pays out about $26,000 per annum to 571 pensioners. The efforts of our Fish and Game commissioners are warmly commended.

During the past two years we have added [illegible] miles to our railroad system, which now embraces a total of 1,118.82 miles. The alterations in the railroad law suggested by the Commissioners are recommended to the attention of the Legislature. The Governor calls attention to the Grand Army reunion in Portland next summer and recommends a suitable appropriation for the same. The good effects of the "Maine law" are shown in a discussion of that topic and several suggestions made. One portion of the address at least will interest the ladies as Gov. Robie comes out in favor of female suffrage. Under the head of taxes the Governor says there is an inequality that should be remedied and he thinks the rate may be reduced from four mills to three and one-half mills. In closing Gov. Robie pays a compliment to our noble Standard Bearer in the late campaign and urges the importance of general education as a means of purifying the ballot.

Illinois has had in past years two prolonged contests for the election of a United States Senator. One of these resulted in the choice of Lyman Trumbull and the other in the election of David Davis.

The movement to change the time of the Ohio State election from October to November has made little progress of late. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* opposes it and urges that the present system be maintained.

Washington county, Miss., has printed a pamphlet, describing, in glowing terms, its many advantages for settlers, and is distributing it at the New Orleans Exhibition. Looking on the map, says the Philadelphia *Press*, we find this country to be a part of the Yazoo country, the chief claim of which locality to fame, is that it furnished one of the most brutal of the many political murders for which Mississippi has become notorious. It was in 1879 that Barksdale shot Henry M. Dixon dead in Yazoo City, because he was a Republican. Then they appeared to think it desirable to thin out the population. We are glad to hear that they have changed their opinion on this point.

John B. Clark, clerk of the House of Representatives, has prepared an unofficial roll of the membership of the House in the Forty-ninth Congress. That House will contain 182 Democrats, 140 Republicans, 1 Greenback-Democrat, (Mr. Weaver, of Ia.), and 1 Greenback-Republican, (Mr. Brumm, of Pa.). A vacancy exists in the Nineteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania. Of the members of the present House 187 have been re-elected. Arkansas, Delaware, Kansas, Maine and West Virginia have made no changes in their Representatives. Colorado, Nevada and Oregon, each with one member, have changed their delegates. Of the territorial delegates only one, J. T. Caine, of Utah, is returned to the Forty-ninth Congress. Arizona and Wyoming, which are now represented by Democrats, will send Republican successors, while Idaho and Washington have elected Democrats to succeed Republicans.

The Atlanta *Constitution* is willing to admit that "the Republicans have never been able to invent anything quite as disgraceful and degrading as municipal politics in New York City under Democratic auspices."

Special Notices.

SMOKERS!

Have You Seen That MAGNIFICENT MEERSCHAUM PIPE, Value $50, Now on exhibition in our Cigar Department. We also call attention to our new

Seidenberg Key West CIGARS,

5 Cents Each, $5.00 per 100. The Finest Cigar ever offered for the money.

The Bangor News Co., 7 HAMMOND STREET.

TOWN OF Waterville, Me., BRIDGE BONDS, FOR SALE BY F. H. C. REYNOLDS & CO. LARRABEE BLOCK. jan1

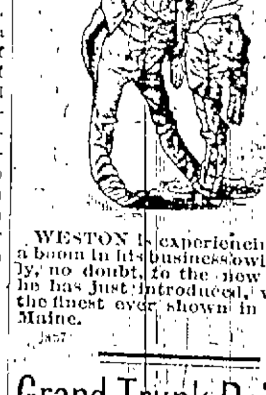
Wanted. A first class man to run a Variety Moulder. To such a one, good pay and steady work. Inquire of J. H. JAMES, Brewer. Jan8 1w

TO LET. A South Front Room on first floor, three minutes walk from Post Office. Apply at 35 Columbia St., between the hours of 5 and [illegible] sn

Pure German Rape Seed, —AND— **SPANISH CANARY SEED,** [illegible] quality [illegible] large dealers and importers of Canaries. Those wishing to keep their birds healthy will use no other. SOLD ONLY AT E. S. BOWLER'S 124 MAIN STREET. jan9 sn

HOSE! Genuine A. W. Sulloway. **Shaker Hose,** Blue Mixed, at the Unheard of Price of **10 Cents a Pair.** Not over One Dozen to a customer. These are actually worth $1.60 a Dozen at wholesale. THE BANGOR NEWS CO., 7 Hammond Street. Jan8

Dancing School. Having engaged Mr. John Martin, the well known dancing master, I shall form a second school in dancing at CONCERT HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 12th. Terms made known at hall strictly in advance. N. B. Assemblies every Saturday evening. Respectfully, H. A. MARR. 4t

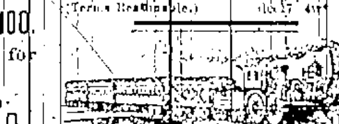


WESTON is experiencing quite a boom in his business owing partly, no doubt, to the new scenery he has just introduced, which is the finest ever shown in Eastern Maine. Jan7

Grand Trunk Railway WORLD'S FAIR, New Orleans. Boston or Portland to New Orleans, La., and return, first-class, $47.50. Tickets for sale by all Grand Trunk Agents. Also tickets to all points west at LOWEST rates, and best accommodation provided. L. J. SEARGEANT, Traffic Manager, Montreal. WM. EDGAR, General Pass. Agent, Montreal. FRED H. SMALL, Passenger Agent, Maine and Lower Provinces. BLAKE, BARROWS & BROWN, City Agents, No. 9 Central St. Bangor. A. W. BENSON, Ticket Agent, M. C. R. R. Depot. dec6

DON'T BUY AN OVERCOAT OR SUIT, Until you have seen our stock. We are Selling Them Cheaper Than Ever! FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS. Money Always Refunded if Wanted. **W. O. COLOMY & CO.** 3 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE, - BANGOR. nov22

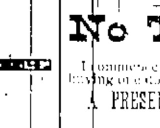
CHARLES A. CUSHING, TEACHER OF VIOLIN. Residence 99 Ohio St. Terms Reasonable. dec17 4w



The sudden changes in temperature in our climate will cause many of our citizens to think of a trip to **CALIFORNIA,** via some of the popular lines of travel, either in a personally conducted party, or independently for a trip to the celebrated winter resort **FLORIDA,** via any of the Railroad or Steamship Lines. Through tickets sold. Baggage checked through. Pullman and Wagner berths and seats secured. **Excursion Parties** are now forming. For full particulars inquire of **Blake, Barrows & Brown,** GENERAL AGENTS, 9 Central Street, Bangor, Maine. sept19

SPECIAL NOTICE. I have for sale at low prices, European and North American Railway 6 Per Cent. Stock, And a variety of Very Desirable Municipal Bonds in $500 and $1000 Denominations bearing 5 and 6 per cent. interest. Please call or send for list of securities if you desire to make any investments. ARTHUR M. MASON, 4 Main St., Mason's Block. Jan7

THE BEST **PIANOS, ORGANS** —AND— **Sewing Machines**



L. J. WHEELDEN, Bangor, Me.

No Taffy Here! I commence this month to make each customer having one dozen Cabinet Photographs, A PRESENT OF ONE SILVER DOLLAR, —AND— For Each Dozen Card Photographs 75 Cents. NO RISE IN PRICES. Work warranted to be first class and not turn yellow in six weeks after made. MARSTON, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor. dec19

Fur Work Done at SHORT NOTICE, in the VERY BEST MANNER and the LATEST STYLE. Particular attention paid to relining Gentlemen's Coats with Fur. All kinds of FURS kept for that purpose. Everything done at reasonable prices. MISS WYER, 10 GROVE STREET.

ALL MY Rubbers and Overshoes, Are Warranted First-Quality Goods. The best are the Cheapest in the end. FRANK A. CURTIS, No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge. Jan5

INVEST Savings and Trust Funds in the Best Securities only—such as are for sale at lowest current rates by BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.

STOCKS! Orders to buy, carry or sell Stocks and Bonds in Boston and New York markets promptly executed. Particulars on application. BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.

Hiram J. Preble Will be absent from the city for a short time during which his address will be CLIFTON, Arizona.

Maine Central Railroad, TICKET OFFICE. Only authorized office in Bangor for all routes to the South and West. **EXCURSIONS** To Florida and the New Orleans Exposition. Only office of the Pullman Car Company; accommodations secured in advance. Baggage checked through, and full particulars furnished by A. W. BENSON, Ticket Agent. nov29

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, LABELS and DESIGNS, —PROCURED BY— J. R. MASON, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents, 9 Wheelwright & Clark's Block, Bangor, Me. oct24

Not a Game. Life insurance, when conducted on the proper legitimate principles, is not a game, in which one wins what another loses, but on the contrary, it is an arrangement by which all the insured at once become possessed for the benefit of their survivors of accumulated property, and in which no one, in any contingency, can be considered a loser. All this being understood, the arguments in favor of life insurance are all of the soundest character, and will bear the closest scrutiny, and there can be no doubt but that twice as many people should have policies in good life insurance companies than hold them at present.—*Argus.* H. N. FAIRBANKS, Gen'l. Agent for the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., Bangor, Me. E. A. CLIFFORD, Special Agent. 1w

RUBBERS! RUBBERS! I have just received another lot of **First Quality Goods,** and shall continue to sell at the LOW PRICES!

Ladies' Rubber Boots, only		$1.00
Misses'		1.25
Children's		.85
Boys'	Heavy, only	2.00
Youths'		1.25
Gents' Alaska Lined Nos. 6 and 7.		2.75

—ALSO— Buckle Arctics and Self Acting Rubbers, AT LOW PRICES. A New Style PURE GUM Lined Croquets. Ladies, call and See Them. They are Very Nice And Very Cheap. **C. A. WINCHESTER** 22 Central Street. Jan5 sn

Nursing. Anyone in want of an experienced lady nurse please address, BOX 143, Bangor Post Office. Jan8

MARRIED. In Kenduskeag, Jan 1st, by Rev. A. A. Cobb, Mr. Stephen A. White of [illegible] and Miss Grace E. Ellingwood of Hampden, Me.

DIED. In this city, Jan. 7th, Mrs. Hannah Bailey, of pneumonia, aged [illegible] years and [illegible] months. Funeral Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from 109 Union street. In Atkinson, Jan 26, of consumption, Mrs. Hattie E. Bunker, wife of Melville A. Bunker, aged 2[illegible] years and [illegible] months. In this city, Jan 7th, Mary A. Dearborn, aged 54 years. Funeral from her late residence on Court street, Friday, at 10 A. M.

Marine Journal. DOMESTIC PORTS. BOSTON. Ar 5th, sch Wm Donnell, Parker, Portsmouth, Nov 22d, via New York. NEW YORK. Cld 7th, sch Clara E Colcord, Colcord, Sagua. Sld 9th, brig Charles Dennis, New Orleans. FOREIGN PORTS. Ar at Grimsby, Jan 5th, ship George Stetson, Wood, San Francisco via Queenstown for Hull. Sld from Liverpool, 2d, bark Tewksbury, Sweet, Knight, United States.

Wanted. LADIES or GENTLEMEN, in city or country, to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes, $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing, no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Mf'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Card of Thanks. I hereby extend my sincere thanks to the Fire Department for their prompt and efficient services at the fire at my place of business, 31 Central St., during the night of January 7th. F. O. BEZZELL.

Imported Swedish Dog Skin Jackets. Nice for Christmas presents, just received and for sale by Thos. Jenness & Son. dec19

NOTICE. *To Whom It May Concern.* I have this day received into POUND, [illegible] sheep and two bucks. One with smutty hind legs. Also one sheep with black spot on one hind leg. Impounded by E. I. Bowden of Orrington. The owner is hereby required to pay the sum, legally and justly demandable in damages and fees and charges for impounding and take the beasts away. Dated at Orrington, this 6th day of January, 1885. JEREMIAH BLANCHARD, Poundkeeper of Orrington. Jan7

Fancy Dried Fruits. New Shelled Almonds, Jordan; New Prunes, French; New Raisins, Specials; New Figs, Pulled; California Evaporated Apricots. —AT— FRED T. HALL & CO.'S 23 and 25 Central Street. nov7

GERMAN CLASS FOR CHILDREN. Prof. CARL BRAUN is forming a class for children. The instruction will be entirely conversational by means of objects and pictures. All who wish to send their children, are requested to give their names, and inquire for particulars at Mr. Jacob Stern's, Main street. Class commences next week on Wednesday afternoon. CARL BRAUN, 77 STATE STREET. Jan8 1w

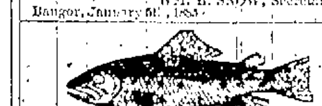
IN THE FACE OF THE FACT that we can make to order any article of Solid Gold Jewelry that can be made in the two Americas, there are men that will tell you that to get such and such made, you must needs send away. Believe them not, but place your orders with us, and remember that you do not incur the slightest expense unless our efforts entirely please you. F. A. BOTTERS, 21 MAIN STREET. (Up stairs). Jan8

PARKER HOUSE SAUSAGE. New Soused Tripe and Breakfast Bacon, —AT— CHAS. YORK & CO.'S. Jan8

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON, AUCTIONEERS, General Ins. and Real Estate Agency, 128 Exchange Street. Loans and Mortgages Negotiated. Proofs made for Life, Fire and Accident Insurance policies. july28 1yr

BLANKS of every description printed, at the shortest notice, at the Whig and Courier Job Office. B. A. BURR. feb23

Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co. The annual meeting of the members of the Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Company, will be held at their office in Bangor, on Monday, the 19th inst, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Trustees and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them. WM. B. SNOW, Secretary. Bangor, January 5th, 1885.



When you are informed that there is no fish in Bangor, take no stock in it, but call around and see what we have. We have Fresh Pickerel, Smelts, Lobsters, Codfish, Haddock, Halibut, Fat Mackerel, Tongues and Sounds, Smoked Halibut, Bloaters, and Very Choice Light Salted Cod. Also the best Oysters and Clams that can be produced. **ALFRED JONES** 5 PICKERING SQUARE. Jan3 (Com copy)

Let Your Eyes Rest here. If you smoke, try **INJUN WEED** Tobacco. For sale in Grocery Stores generally. W. B. GOULD & CO. Sole Agents. nov1

City Drug Store. WILLIAM E. MANN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists. —FULL LINE OF— DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, —AND— Fancy Goods, —AT— LOWEST PRICES. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. WILLIAM E. MANN & CO., 6 and 8 Smith Block and 5 Central St. Jan5

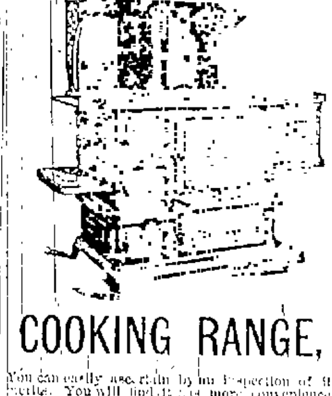
PLATT'S PATENT BOLTED NEW BUCKWHEAT —AND— **MAPLE SYRUP** —AT— THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S, 14 and 16 Central Street, Bangor. dec30

CHAS. S. PEARL, Real Estate Broker, Insurance Agent, —AND— AUCTIONEER. Office—No. 8 Kenduskeag Block.

A NICE LINE OF **BOOKS** And Other Goods for the HOLIDAYS, —AT— CHAS. HIGHT'S. dec18

A Few More Bargains —IN— **BLANKETS AND ROBES,** To Close Out Our Winter Stock, at C. S. LOMBARD & CO.'S, Harness & Trunk Store, West End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Me. Jan7

THE SECRET —OF THE— UNIVERSAL SUCCESS —OF THE— **Royal Clarion**



COOKING RANGE, You can easily ascertain by an inspection of its merits. You will find it has more conveniences and is much better adapted to your wants than any other Range made. Thousands and Thousands in Use. Every Range Warranted. Manufactured and For Sale By **WOOD, BISHOP & CO.,** ALSO FOR SALE BY JOSEPH SEMPLE, Bangor. H. T. SPARKS, Brewer. nov14 d&w

ACCOUNT BOOKS, And all kinds of First-class Stationery, Writing Paper and Envelopes, English and American Tissue and Fancy Colored Papers, Playing Cards, Tags, Paper Bags, Twines, Room Paper, Borders and Curtains. J. D. GLYNN, NO. 8 STATE ST. Jan1

Ice Tools WM. T. WOOD'S Celebrated Tools in Stock —AT— Manufacturers Prices. HENRY McLAUGHLIN, FRONT STREET, BANGOR. dec20

Holiday Goods, NOW OPENING, AT D. BUGBEE & CO'S. dec8

Entertainments.

Norombega Rink, —OPEN— Thursday and Saturday, Afternoon and Evening. RINK MORE POPULAR THAN EVER. Low Prices. 25 cents buys a skate check and [illegible] Ladies free in the afternoon. Jan8 sn

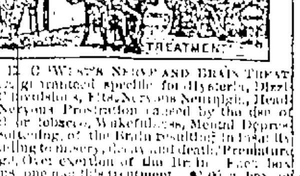
UNION HALL. THIS WEEK. Skating Every Day and Evening, From 10 to 12 o'clock A. M., 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., 7.30 to 10 o'clock P. M. Private Assembly Thursday Evening. Music by Bangor Cadet Band, On Monday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings. Morning hours will be devoted especially to beginners under the instruction of Mr. Zimmer, the Floor Manager. Admission morning and afternoon, 10 cents; skating, 15 cents. Admission evening, without music, 25 cents. Gallery [illegible] Private Assembly, 25 cents. sn

I AM OPENING Every Elegant **FUR GOODS,** of all the latest styles, [illegible] *Beaver Shoulder Capes and Collars.* Seal and Otter Goods, Fur Trimmings, And Make a Specialty of Trimming Ladies' Garments, And Cutting Fur Trimmings in Odd Styles to Order. Having a large number of experienced workmen I can do all kinds of Fur work at short notice. SEAL SACQUES RE-DYED. Remember that this is the only Fur Store in [illegible]. Mr. Wood will [illegible] the Seal Sacque business [illegible] and will make to order at my store. A FULL LINE OF SNOW SHOES. GENT'S COATS LINED AND TRIMMED. A Full Line of Sleigh Robes, and Robe Linings. When in want don't forget to call on GEO. W. SULLIVAN, (Successor to F. P. Wood)

PATENTS. R. H. EDDY. 76 STATE ST., OPPOSITE KILBY, BOSTON. Secures Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. *No agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.* R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS. "I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents." "Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE, late Commissioner of Patents." BOSTON, October 19, 1870. R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: you procured for me, in 1840, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business, in your line, and advise others to employ you. Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER. Boston, January 1, 1885. MWF1y

Health is Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, [illegible] over exertion of the brain. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 862 W. Madison st., Chicago, Ill. jun17 1y

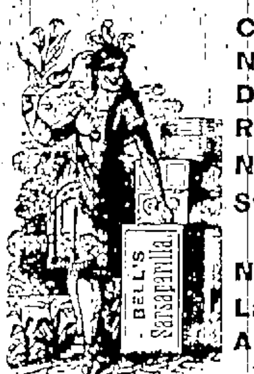
A HARD PAN-SY BLOSSOM. The cry is "Trade is dead as Julius Caesar." Scarcely enough to "raise an Eben-ezer!" Where is the lady fair to let you pansy-er. Why don't our people now pay what they owe us, Before ingratitude dealers overthrow us? Is what we ask the wiser heads to show us. All business dull, with plenty at your call, Drive no disheartened debtor to the wall—A soul of honor bright is best of all. Help is the watchword, in a time like this,—Impatient action from our thought dismiss, If we would win to Heaven reward of bliss.

An Excellent Stock Of Boots and Shoes In Variety; Rubbers, Overshoes, Moccasins, Slippers, Warm Goods, Heavy Goods, Misses and Children's Coarse and Fine Work, Ladies' and Gent's Hand-Sewed Work. Nice Holiday Presents. PRICES FAIR. Please call at 43 Main Street, Under Bangor Exchange. L. F. FORREST & CO. dec15 d&w

15 POUNDS New Turkish Prunes, —FOR— ONE DOLLAR, —AT— TEA WHITE'S. Jan2

HAPPY MAY YOUR CHRISTMAS BE! But to be *truly* happy is to visit WHITMAN'S BOSTON BAZAAR AND 99 CENT STORE; And see his IMMENSE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES. It cannot be beaten in the State. Dolls, Albums, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Plush Goods, Wax Flowers, Books, Games, Christmas Cards In Great Variety, Fancy Baskets and Sleds, a Specialty. Call and be convinced that what I tell you is true. NATHAN WHITMAN, 32 Central Street. dec11

ARE YOU A SUFFERER! From Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Languidness, Headache, Backache, Or any Affection of the Liver, Catarrh, Humors, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swelling of the Limbs, Numbness, Lameness, or Any Disease of the Blood, use



BELL'S COMP. EXT. OF SARSAPARILLA. This preparation is a *clean, pure extract of the finest imported Sarsaparilla*, combined with other roots, barks and aromatics, making it both pleasant to the taste and effectual as a remedy. Hundreds of citizens of Bangor and vicinity and thousands throughout the State already know its value as a medicine. It is **THE KING OF REMEDIES** FOR THE BLOOD, and will infuse new life into the weak and debilitated body and mind, *create a healthy appetite and digestion, so one can eat and sleep in peace.* For HEADACHE it is an unfailing specific. As an alterative it will cleanse the system thoroughly from humors, and all poisonous affections that bring on fevers, which can be largely prevented by taking in season a safe and reliable remedy. **FOR THE BLOOD AND LIVER.** BELL'S SARSAPARILLA is the first and only first-class preparation ever placed on the market at a POPULAR PRICE. From this fact, and its proven intrinsic value, it has attracted widespread attention from all dealers in medicines, who [illegible] agents everywhere report it the best selling Sarsaparilla they ever kept. Price, **ONLY 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.** *Just half that of any other.* ASK FOR IT, AND TAKE NO INFERIOR PREPARATION COSTING TWICE AS MUCH. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout Eastern Maine. A. M. ROBINSON, Jr., Apothecary, Prop'r, Bangor, Me. The trade supplied by WM. E. MANN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Bangor, COOK, EVERETT & PENNELL, Portland, or the Proprietor, Bangor, Me. Jun1

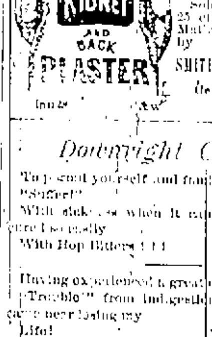
If you want a Bonnet, Hat or Feather at about your own price, come and see those which we are closing out—they include the best styles in the market. 19 Main St. - C. W. COFFIN.

Real Estate. For Rent. Six Rooms, upper tenement, No. 90 Ohio Street, for five dollars per month. L. A. BOWLER, Insurance Agent. dec19

A CARD. MR. C. W. OAKMAN, OF BOSTON, Piano-Forte Tuner, who is well known in Bangor, will make his semi-annual visit to the city about Jan. 7th, for one month. Orders left at Bugbee's. Jan6

FREE TRIAL. Thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, [illegible] NERVITA. [illegible]

LAVINE Excels Everything For WASHING, SCRUBBING, HOUSE CLEANING. Lavine makes easy work. Lavine makes the hardest water soft. Lavine does not injure the finest cloth. Lavine does not burn or chap the hands. **USE LAVINE** For Washing Clothes, Dishes, Paint, Floors, etc., and Save Labor. Grocers Sell Lavine. MANUFACTURED BY Hartford Chemical Company, HARTFORD, CONN. YOUR GROCER KEEPS IT. A. H. SAWYER, Manufacturers Agent, 202 1-2 Commercial Street, Portland, Maine. d&w 1yr



This plaster acts directly upon the muscles and the nerves of the back, the seat of all pain. No medicine to throw your system out of order. For all Lung Troubles, whether local or deeply seated, this plaster will be found to give instant relief. For Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Side and *Back Ache*, they are a certain and speedy cure. Sold by Druggists, for 25 cts, or five for $1. Mailed on receipt of price by SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH, Gen. Agts., Boston. sept23

Downright Cruelty. To permit yourself and family to "Suffer!" With sickness when it can be prevented and cured so easily With Hop Bitters!!! Having experienced a great deal of "Trouble!" from Indigestion, so much so that I came near losing my Life! My trouble always came after eating any food— However light And digestible, For two or three hours at a time I had to go through the most Excruciating pains, "And the only way I ever got" "Relief!" Was by throwing up all my stomach contained. No one can conceive the pains that I had to go through, until "At last?" I was taken "so that for three weeks I lay in bed and Could eat nothing! My sufferings were so that I called two doctors to give me something that would stop the pain. Efforts were no good to me. At last I heard a good deal "About your Hop Bitters! And determined to try them." Got a bottle—In four hours I took the contents of One! Next day I was out of bed, and have not seen a "Sick!" Hour, from the same cause since. I have recommended it to hundreds of others. You have no such "Advocate as I am."—Geo. Kendall, Allston, Boston, Mass.

Columbus Advocate, Texas, April 21, '83. Dear Editor:—I have tried your Hop Bitters, and find they are good for any complaint. The best medicine I ever used in my family. H. TALKNER.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name. dec10 eod&w1m

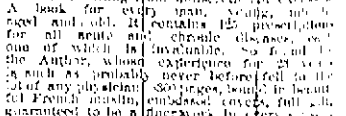
WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.—Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists. dec15eod&w1m

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. **EPPS' COCOA.** BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England. TuTh&W1y

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the BLOOD. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

THE HARLEM RAILROAD. Valuable Suggestion of Interest to Men Employed on all Railroads—Read It, if You Would be Benefitted. No man is better known along the line of the Harlem R. R. than Conductor Trowbridge. He writes as follows: CONDUCTORS' ROOM, HARLEM DEPOT, NEW YORK, Feb., 1884. DR. KENNEDY: I take pleasure in saying a word for DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY. I have used it for two years for dyspepsia and derangement of the Liver, [illegible] Yours truly, H. C. TROWBRIDGE. [illegible] R. A. CAMPBELL. [illegible] MRS. MARGARET MAYER. dec7

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. ONLY $1. BY MAIL POST-PAID.



KNOW THYSELF. A Great Medical Work on Manhood. Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 21 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers. The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.* There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.* Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention this paper. **HEAL THYSELF.** eod&w1y

STATE OF MAINE. PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Insolvency. In the case of David O. Patterson and Theodore H. Patterson, individually and as co-partners as D. O. Patterson & Co. Insolvent Debtors. Notice is hereby given that a petition has, on this twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1884, been presented to said Court for said County by said David O. and Theodore H. Patterson of Lincoln, in the County of Penobscot, praying that they may be decreed to have a full discharge from all their debts, both individual and co-partnership as aforesaid, provable under chapter seventy of the Revised Statutes of the State of Maine, and upon said Petition, it is ordered by said Court that a hearing be had upon the same before said Court, at the Probate Court Room in Bangor, in said County of Penobscot, on THURSDAY, the fifth day of February, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in said County of Penobscot, once a week for two successive weeks, the last publication to be ten days at least, before the day of hearing; and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, may appear at said place and time, and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted said Debtors according to the prayer of their petition. Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register of said Court for said County of Penobscot. e7tw Jan6

Whig and C[...]

FRIDAY, JAN. [...]

BY TELEG[...]

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

arrh, Humors, ...vous Debility, ...pepsia, ...umatism, ...ralgia, ...lling of the ...nbs, ...mbness, ...neness, or ... Disease of ... Blood, use ...APARILLA. ...IES ...IVER ...OTTLE. ...out Eastern Maine. ...ary, Prop'r, ... Feather at- ...d see those ... include the ...COFFIN. COMFORTING. COCOA. ...AKFAST. ...DAVID ...EDY'S ...ORITE ...EDY ...ney and Liver Com... ...M RAILROAD. ...LIFE. ONLY $1. POST-PAID. ...York on Manhood, ...HEAL THYSELF ...F MAINE.

Whig and Courier.

FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1885.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Doings of the Legislature.

Senate

AUGUSTA, Jan 8 — The Senate convened at 10 A M. It was voted that when the Legislature adjourn it be to Tuesday at 10 A M

A committee was appointed to [illegible] with a House committee to contract for the State printing for the years 1885 and 1886

The rules and orders for 1883 and 1884 were adopted

The joint standing committees on [illegible] [illegible] were reported

It was ordered that the time [illegible] be limited to January 27th, and that after that they be referred to the next Legislature

The Senate entered into joint convention with the House at 11 A M. The Senate adjourned [illegible]

House

The House convened at 10 A M and at 11 A M adjourned to Tuesday at 10 A M

IN JOINT CONVENTION

Both branches [illegible] joint convention [illegible] The joint select committee [illegible] report as follows

Whole number [illegible] 41,107. Frederick Robie has 78,318; John B. Redman has [illegible]; Hamlin [illegible] has 101; John D. Redman has 401; H B Eaton has 110; Nelson Dingley, Jr has 391, scattering 64. Frederick Robie was declared elected

The inauguration of Gov. Robie was preceded with [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock, [illegible] The full text of Gov Robie's message will be found on our outside pages

There were [illegible] [illegible] touching Hon James G. Blaine [illegible] [illegible] reached. There was [illegible] [illegible] the close

The following State officers were then elected: Secretary of State, Orammandel Smith, Litchfield; State Treasurer, Edwin C. Burleigh, Bangor; Attorney General, Orville D Baker, Augusta; Adjutant General, Samuel J. Gallagher, Augusta; Councillors—Andrew [illegible], Smith, Whitefield; Joseph A Locke, Portland; George [illegible] Wilton; A R Bixby, Skowhegan; Ernest M Goodall, Sanford; Silas C. Hatch, Bangor; [illegible] Sand [illegible]

The newly elected Councillors came in and [illegible] The convention dissolved [illegible]

ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW COUNCIL

The new Council organized with Charles [illegible] [illegible] Henry M Sprague [illegible] [illegible] The Attorney General was qualified after which the Council adjourned to 2 P M

The New Secretary of State

The Executive Council qualified [illegible] [illegible] Secretary of State [illegible] journal [illegible] Tuesday

Military Affairs

[illegible] [illegible] Gen [illegible] of the Maine Militia expires the first of next week. He was commissioned Jan 20th 1880. It [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Legislature [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] uniforms [illegible] [illegible]

FROM GARDINER

Burglars Rob a Cellar Mon of $800

GARDINER, Jan 8 — Burglars entered the [illegible] of [illegible] of this city, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] $800 from a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], having drawn it from the Augusta Savings Bank [illegible] [illegible] that night [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FROM AUGUSTA

Gov. Coburn's Will—Large Public and Charitable Bequests

AUGUSTA, Jan 8 — The will of the late Ex-Gov Coburn was read at 10 A M today. The executors are Judge R D Rice, [illegible] [illegible] B Shepherd, George N [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Skowhegan and Judge [illegible] Danforth of Gardiner. Mr Weston is in California. The contents will not be divulged at present. The executors [illegible] [illegible] next week. It is stated by prominent lumbermen of the Upper Kennebec intimately connected with Mr Coburn that the will bequeathed $1,100,000 to charities, $[illegible],000 for a public library in Skowhegan, and that Waterville College and the State College will be most generously remembered.

State Grange Committee Meeting

The Executive Committee of the State Grange, Worthy Master Robie and Secretary D M Hall, members ex-officio, Nelson Ham, Lewiston, F B Dentery, Strong, G A Hall, North Waterborough, and J W Lang, Bowdoinham, were in session today. The place of holding the next meeting of the State Grange, printing, and lecture work were discussed. The committee will be in session to-morrow. Worthy Master Robie installed the officers of Capital Grange to-night

FROM BATH

The Stacy Shooting Case—A Jury of Inquest Impanelled

BATH, Jan 8 — In the Stacy shooting affair, a coroner's jury was impanelled this forenoon and viewed the premises and the body, and adjourned to the City Hall, Friday afternoon. Mrs Stacy is calm today, but the mother of the deceased was nearly frantic with grief upon being informed of the affair this morning. Further particulars show that the wife was struck twice by her husband, injuring her face, and a threat was made to cut her heart, when the pistol was sought for protection. Public feeling is in sympathy with Stacy.

Later Particulars

Further particulars of the Stacy tragedy were obtained this afternoon from Mrs Larbox, aunt of Mrs Stacy, who was in the room at the time of the threat. She says Stacy had threatened to cut his wife's throat from ear to ear six times in the last three weeks. She was in the pantry when the wife was choked, but ran out. Saw him slap her face once and knock her to the floor with his fist twice previously. She saw the pistol in his wife's hand and left the room for fear of being shot. Stacy said to his wife when choking her, "I will wring your neck!" It was evident that he meant to kill her.

THE MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Winter Meeting in Portland—An Interesting Session

PORTLAND, Jan 8 — The Maine Historical Society's winter meeting assembled at Portland at 2.30 P M. A very large number of members were present and many citizens. Hon Jas W Bradbury, President, was in the chair. The Secretary reported, acknowledging a large list of contributions to the library. A committee of three was appointed to receive the Longfellow bust now coming from England, and arrange for its proper reception. James P Baxter, H S Burrage and W H Bryant were named as the committee. Votes of thanks to the English Memorial Committee and to the Allan Steamship Company, who transport it free, were adopted. [illegible] [illegible] Elwell, of Portland, presented an able and interesting paper on "The Aborigines of Maine," in which he [illegible] [illegible] the Abnakis of Maine as the old [illegible] branch of the Algonquins, from whom the others descended. Rev Dr H S Burrage, of Portland, read a paper on the voyage of Weymouth, in 1602, in search of the northwest passage.

General John Marshall Brown presented a paper on John G. Deane of Portland, by his son, Llewellyn Deane, of Washington, D C. A vote of thanks was tendered to the author.

Resolutions drawn by Judge Barrows in memory of Prof Alpheus Packard were adopted. They were introduced by some eloquent remarks by President Bradbury. Thanks were voted to J P Baxter for his work [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] recently published. Thanks were also voted to Messrs Elwell and Burrage for papers presented at this session

At [illegible] adjourned till 7 30 in the evening, at which time George F Emery, of Portland, presented a paper entitled "The [illegible] of Maine [illegible] in the formation of our Federal Government," and [illegible] [illegible] Elwell presented a second paper entitled "The origin and growth of the [illegible] [illegible] of Maine." [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] R. R. S[illegible] [illegible] Wiscasset [illegible] "The [illegible] of the Spanish occupancy of Maine."

FROM LEWISTON

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

LEWISTON, Jan 8 — At the City Rink the Maine State League [illegible] the W[illegible] [illegible] defeated the Lyons, 3 to 1. The [illegible] one hour and seventeen minutes. Playing [illegible] thirty [illegible] minutes.

FROM MACHIAS

[illegible] [illegible] Judicial Court

MACHIAS, Jan 8 — Court convened at Machias [illegible], Judge Emery presiding. The whole number of continued cases on the docket [illegible] two hundred and seventy three, new entries [illegible], number [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] grand jury were discharged to-day. Very little criminal business was before them, they found [illegible] but [illegible] bills of minor offences. The Court will probably adjourn till next Tuesday.

FROM WATERVILLE

Mail Bag and Contents Stolen

WATERVILLE, Jan 8 — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mail from the Waterville office, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was stolen from the platform of the Maine Central depot about 9.[illegible] last night. The [illegible] [illegible] from the post office to the depot [illegible] left the bag [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the platform. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] contained [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on Boston banks [illegible] post office [illegible] [illegible] mail

FROM PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Jan 8

Mr Nicol of Saco Heard From

A special to the Press says [illegible] [illegible] Nicol, the merchant who disappeared mysteriously from Saco Monday, arrived [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Grand Trunk [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and it [illegible] [illegible] left for the West. [illegible] [illegible] Nicol [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Saco [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] anxious for his safety. Any information [illegible] City Marshal [illegible] [illegible] Saco will be thankfully received and all bills will be paid. Mr Nicol is forty five years of age, [illegible] [illegible] height, with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Sailing of Steamer

Dominion [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for Liverpool at [illegible] [illegible]

CRIME AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

[illegible] Battle with Burglars at [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible], Jan 8 — The residence of [illegible] Goulds, [illegible] Cohoes, was entered by burglars recently and it was suspected that the thieves subsequently [illegible] here. Last night officers of Cohoes [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], and with two [illegible] [illegible] officers proceeded to the house where the suspected thieves [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the thieves fired revolvers at the officers who returned the fire. About forty shots were exchanged but no one was hurt. Owing to the exhaustion of the officers' [illegible] the thieves were able to escape

One was Taken [illegible] [illegible] Other [illegible]

HARTFORD, Ct, Jan 8 — The jury in the Harrison Gregory case to-day found Martha Harrison guilty of murder [illegible] [illegible] killing Ada Brownell and George W. Gregory not guilty. The men were jointly arraigned. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] given Gregory was re-arrested [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of Harrison's [illegible] [illegible] with assaulting [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Harrison has not been sentenced

A Woman Shockingly Murdered

HOT SPRINGS, Ark, Jan 8 — The body of Mrs M [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was found this morning horribly mutilated in her house. The murder was committed for robbery. Two tramps have been arrested.

ILLINOIS

Mr Haines, Republican, Declared Speaker pro tem of the House of Representatives

SPRINGFIELD, Jan 8 — The Legislature assembled at [illegible] A M. Mr Haines was declared elected, and took his seat, as Speaker pro tem.

NEW YORK.

The Union League Club Supports Mr Evarts for the Senatorship

NEW YORK, Jan 8 — The Union League Club adopted a resolution to-night, favoring the choice of William M Evarts for the United States Senatorship, and a committee of twenty five will be appointed to go to Albany and urge their President to [illegible] [illegible] Mr Evarts has been elected President of the Club for the third consecutive time

RAILROAD NEWS.

A New Railroad Scheme

BOSTON, Jan 8 — It is reported that a scheme is on foot to extend the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad from Lynn through to Salem, and thence to Gloucester, to compete with the Eastern Railroad in its Gloucester business

A Big Reduction in Rates

PITTSBURG, Jan 8 — The demands of the Pittsburg iron and glass manufacturers have been granted by the Trans-Continental Association and to-day a big reduction is announced in rates from this city to points in California.

THE WEATHER

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D C, Jan 9—[illegible]

Indications,

For New England — Fair, warmer weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and, in the northern portion, local rains or snow; southerly winds, falling barometer.

Forty Eighth Congress—Second Session.

Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan 8 — Among the bills introduced was one by Mr Allison relating to the fees of pension claim agents and attorneys. He said he did not wish to be responsible for all its provisions, but they were the identical provisions founded on the Pension bill recently passed by the House of Representatives

After some discussion the bill was referred to the pension committee

Mr Lapham then addressed the Senate on the commercial treaties. Mr Lapham controverted the argument advanced by Mr Morrill and others, that such treaties were unconstitutional. What we wanted now was a market for our agricultural merchandise and manufacturing products. No law of Congress could secure such a market. It could only be done by proper treaties. After an Executive session, adjourned

House

The House resumed consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill, the pending question being on an amendment offered by Mr Hammond of Ga to the amendment offered by Mr Perkins of Kansas, providing for a commission and providing that the commissioners shall not be appointed until the 4th of March. The amendment was agreed to 71 to 19

Mr Perkins' amendment as amended was lost, yeas, 96 nays, 124

Mr Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making additional appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending Jan 30 1885. Referred to Committee of the Whole

The House resumed the discussion of the Inter-State Commerce bill. Mr Hepburn of Iowa, moved that the House recommit the Reagan bill to the Commerce Committee with instructions to report the committee's bill as a substitute. The motion was defeated, 92 to 32. The Reagan bill then passed, yeas 1[illegible], nays 7[illegible]. Every New England member present except Lovering, of Mass, [illegible] the vote [illegible] the Reagan bill. [illegible] [illegible] Mr Reagan [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the 8th day of January

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Alabama contested election case of [illegible] v Shelley. Resolutions which unseat Shelley, Democrat, and declare [illegible], Republican, elected [illegible] adopted [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the bar of the House and took the oath

After the passage of the Inter-State Commerce bill several unsuccessful attempts were made [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] consumed [illegible] of the time until the House adjourned

FROM WASHINGTON.

News About the Capital

[illegible] Naval Appropriation Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan 8 — The House Committee on Appropriations to-day reported a bill providing for the expenses of the Navy for the year ending June 30, 1886. The bill appropriates $[illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] of the bill which [illegible] the House at the last session of Congress for the fiscal year 1886. This is an otherwise [illegible] [illegible] the fourth naval appropriation bill now pending

The Cholera in Italy—A Terrible Mortality

The Marine Hospital bureau has received a report from United States Consul Byers at Rome relative to the cholera epidemic in that country. From the outbreak of the cholera, late in July, down to Nov [illegible], when the epidemic was declared at an end there were [illegible],[illegible] cases and 11,072 deaths. Of the [illegible] cases and 6,520 deaths were in the city of Naples alone. Quarantine has been abolished in the Italian ports [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Seventieth Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans

A large assemblage attended the meeting to-night under the auspices of the Jackson Democratic Association, to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. Many men noted [illegible] [illegible] on [illegible] [illegible] the platform, including the clock which [illegible] [illegible] the Senate Chamber when [illegible] Jackson took the oath of office. Among the speakers were Senators Saulsbury of Delaware and Morgan of Alabama, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], of Louisiana

The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the western [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Government [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] whatever water [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] waters [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Nicaraguan Treaty

The Senate to-day in Executive session decided not to make public the text of the Nicaraguan treaty [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of this question

FIRE RECORD.

Destruction of [illegible] [illegible] Mills—Loss $700,000

PROVIDENCE, R I, Jan 8 — The [illegible] [illegible] Manufacturing Company's two mills at [illegible], in the town of [illegible], were burned to the ground to-night with [illegible] [illegible] houses. Loss $700,000. All the contents of the mills, including a large stock of goods, were destroyed

Grand Trunk Railway Station Burned

LINDSAY, Ont, Jan 8 — The Grand Trunk Railway passenger station, and baggage and express rooms here were burned to-day

MASSACHUSETTS

Terrible Outrage on a Japanese—Serious Result of Practical Joking

BOSTON, Jan 8 — The Journal says: "The facts have just become known about the terrible experience of a Japanese student named Mastuda. In September last, while on his way to Massachusetts to study the textile manufactures in the mills of this State, he was provided with letters from the Emperor and prominent functionaries and carried about his body $810. He came from Troy over the Hoosac Tunnel route in his trip across the continent. On the cars to this city, of the Tunnel route, several young men among the passengers made him believe that he had been on the train for Canada instead of Boston and that he was to be made a slave in the Dominion. The young Japanese became desperate. [illegible] his alarm and jumped from the platform of the flying train when near Concord Junction. He lost consciousness on striking the ground and remembers nothing until he regained his senses in a hut in the woods.

Some tramps found him by the track and had taken him to their den. They stripped him of his gold watch and other jewelry and of his money belt and then they beat him horribly until they supposed no life was left in him, and threw his body, as they supposed, into a thicket. How long he lay there he does not know. When he regained his senses he dragged himself out and succeeded in reaching a house. The letters which he had recovered from the hut overcame the fears of the farmer's family and he was cared for. The next day he was sent to Boston and was taken in by a gentleman living at Forest Hills. That night he was prostrated by a severe illness, his sufferings affecting his mind and he has not yet fully recovered. A few days ago he went to Mr Moody's school, at Northfield, where he will study English for a time, in the hope that he may recover his health sufficiently to be able to pursue his original investigations.

THE HALF WAS NEVER TOLD of the wonderful powers and virtues of that best of all medicines, Kidney-Wort. It has been tried and proved. Its cures are numberless and the record of (supposed) incurable cases that have yielded to its influence, is astounding. If you have trouble with your Kidneys, Liver or Bowels, if you suffer from Constipation and Piles, if you are a victim of Rheumatism or Malaria, take Kidney-Wort. You will find it the remedy you need. TMW&w

New lungs cannot be made by medicines, or the skill of physicians, but the old ones can be strengthened and preserved by the use of Adamson's Botanic Balsam, a sure cure for coughs, colds, asthma, and all diseases of the lungs. Price 35 and 75 cents. Trial bottles 10 cents. jan8 d&w1w

LOCAL MATTERS.

Adelaide Wheelat has been appointed Postmaster at Jefferson, Me

A large number of persons were skating on the river yesterday

Yesterday was so warm and pleasant that one could hardly realize that it was the eighth day of January

David L Sanders, Esq, and Capt Thomas Robinson and son, of Greenville were at the Windsor Hotel last night

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society this afternoon at three o'clock at their room No 5 Middle street

Hon L Eastman and Hon J B Peaks, of Dover, and Col T M C Flint, of Monson, were at the Penobscot Exchange yesterday

The plans and drawings for a part of the [illegible] [illegible] Shore Line Railroad are being made in this city by Engineer M [illegible] Burgess

Miss A J Simpson of this city, fell on a slippery sidewalk [illegible] [illegible] and broke some of the small bones of her wrist. She is now improving

A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] up [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and although the [illegible] was full [illegible] [illegible] did not [illegible]

The [illegible] [illegible] meeting of the Bangor Historical Society will be held on Thursday evening, January [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] in the Common Council Room

Dr [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], the dentist of this city, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] generates the nitrous oxide gas that he uses. This we are informed has never been done here in the past

[illegible] [illegible] of Mr E O Bazzell's steam laundry [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by the recent fire has been adjusted and Mr C S Pearl [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mr E O Bazzell [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Danforth [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] W [illegible] [illegible] of this city [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the New Orleans Exposition. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the West and South

The Bangor Mechanics' Association held its annual [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] afternoon in the Public Library rooms. The following officers were elected: Dr [illegible] [illegible], President; F [illegible] Shaw, [illegible] [illegible], Bernhard Pol, Secretary

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mr [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the Grand Chapter of M[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Arch Chapter of this city. There was a large [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible]

The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] highly pleased with the [illegible]

The annual meeting of Bangor Council No 5 P & S M, occurred Wednesday evening at Masonic Hall and the following officers were elected: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Bragg, D M; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Barrows, [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] D W [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Clayton [illegible] [illegible] W Bragg, [illegible] J M Swett, Steward, [illegible] Sentinel

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of Six Mile Falls in this city [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Grange of Patrons of Husbandry [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

We have received from Mr A W Burr [illegible] [illegible] well known [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] agent [illegible] handsomely printed pamphlet [illegible] [illegible] pages entitled "The Winter Resorts of Florida, Southern Georgia [illegible] [illegible] Texas, California, Mexico and Cuba." [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] valuable information for [illegible] persons wishing to reach any of those points. Mr Burr is agent for all the popular lines leading there.

The following officers of the Penobscot County Farmers' Club were elected at the meeting held in Brewer Wednesday: [illegible] [illegible] Hunt, [illegible]; [illegible] Shaw, Secretary and Treasurer; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Orono; Henry Brown, [illegible]; Jerome H Cummings, [illegible]; R H Hart, Bangor; Chas Low, Holden, Executive Committee; B A Burr, Bangor; J [illegible] Holyoke, Brewer; R W March, Hampden

NOT AN UNPLEASANT WINTER — One of our oldest residents says the weather of this winter is quite similar to that of the winters of fifty-five and fifty-six years ago, the only sleighing before January, in the latter year, being about an inch or two of snow at Thanksgiving time and no more of any account following until February, after which a large amount fell. The succeeding winter was nearly of the same character

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT — The work of stringing the wires for the electric light continues as fast as possible, quite a large crew being employed. The following are additional names of those whose places of business will have the light: J C Norton & Co, J Waterman & Co, Great China and Pacific Tea Company, J O Young, Adams Brothers, Bangor News Company, G G Estabrook & Son, and James A Robinson. Other places are the Arcade, Norombega Skating Rink, Union Hall, Bangor House, Windsor Hotel and the Boston Clothing House

INSTALLATION — The following officers of Stephen Davis Post, No 11, G A R, of Pittsfield, were installed on Wednesday evening, by Department Chaplain, Rev R L Howard, assisted by W S Howe, as Officer of the Day: J P Tuttle, Commander; G W Patten, S V C; [illegible] Wilbee, J V C; O J Small, Surgeon; S H Mosher, Q M; P J White, O D; Rev S C Whitcomb, Chaplain; W S Howe, Adjutant; P Hersey, S M. The installation was public and was followed by the installation of the officers of the Relief Corps, by the Department President, Mrs Littlefield, of this city. The attendance was large, the work was given a peculiar zest by some fine singing under the lead of Mr Conant, and was followed by short addresses by the installing officers and others, and a baked bean supper.

The officers of J F Luce Camp, No 31, Sons of Veterans, at Sprague's Mills, as received at the headquarters of the Maine Division in this city, are Daniel W Gilman, Captain; W R Annis, 1st Lieut; C W Kneeland, 2d Lieut

The house and out buildings of the late William Palmer, of Exeter, were burned Tuesday night. A family had lately moved into them, but were away on a visit. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is not thought to be incendiary

INTERNAL REVENUE — Few people are aware of the fact that one single individual in Bangor pays into the Internal Revenue Department per annum an amount several hundred dollars in excess of the entire cost of running the department in the whole division of Eastern Maine, comprising Penobscot, Piscataquis, Aroostook, Washington, Hancock and Waldo counties. Yet such is the case according to figures of Deputy Collector G L Danforth. Albert Davis, cigar manufacturer on Exchange street, in this city, gives employment to thirteen men and four women, and has paid for cigar stamps over $2,2[illegible]0 in the last twelve months. Another cigar factory in Bangor paid $[illegible] for stamps in the month of December and employs [illegible] [illegible]

ENTERPRISE GRANGE, ORRINGTON — The following officers were installed last Wednesday evening: Master, S H Higgins; Overseer, G [illegible] Embert; Lecturer, W S [illegible]; Steward, P [illegible] Harriman; Assistant Steward, W E Clark; Chaplain, C M Rogers; Treasurer, D Scott; Secretary, W M Bailey; Gate Keeper, [illegible] H Dickey; Pomona, [illegible] S Dickey; Flora, A A Scott; Ceres, [illegible] Leighton; Lady Assistant Steward, [illegible] N Bowden. Fifty members sat down to the fourth [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] feast was given on the same evening. The [illegible] this State for enterprise and good works.

Our [illegible] [illegible] — The experiments to discover the [illegible] of oil [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mr Thomas White [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] upon which the oil flowing out [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] which was covered with oil and which [illegible] the place [illegible] the surface of the water. Nearly all, if not every company will commence cutting [illegible] now [illegible] soon as it is thick enough. They express the opinion that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the experiments go to prove the [illegible] [illegible] All the companies will cut their usual amount.

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN

Annual Meeting of the Corporators

The annual meeting of the corporators of the Home for Aged Women was held [illegible] afternoon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] attended

The [illegible] reports showed the affairs of this [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The report of the Treasurer, Mr [illegible] W Mc[illegible], [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,000
[illegible] National Bank [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	84 00
[illegible]	101 00
[illegible]	5 00
[illegible]	13 00
[illegible]	13 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
Balance	[illegible]

The [illegible] of the Board of Managers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Joseph S Wheelwright; Vice Presidents, Mrs [illegible] [illegible] McLaughlin and Mrs Cummings; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] W McQuesten; Secretary, Mrs [illegible] H Noyes; Board of Managers, Mrs Walter Brown, Mrs Geo W Merrill, Mrs [illegible] W [illegible], Mrs [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Smith, Mrs P S [illegible], Mrs Wm H Bishop, Mrs Henry L Snell, Miss [illegible] W Eaton, Mrs [illegible] [illegible] Roberts, Mrs Isaac S Whitman, Mrs Charles Hayward, Mrs [illegible] P Baldwin, Mrs [illegible] Y Pitch, Mrs Nancy D Wyman, Mrs [illegible] Thompson, Mrs Thomas W Cox, Mrs Hamlin, Mrs [illegible] S Patten, Mrs Willard Cutter, Mrs J B Danby, Charles Hayward, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Hinckley, Hiram B Stewart, [illegible] Milton Daggett, Isaac S Whitman

OUR ORONO LETTER

Masonic Installation—The G. C. of I. K.—Eagle Engine Company—Narrow Escapes from Fire—A Serious Accident—Other Items

Our correspondent (J. [illegible] A) writes: Masonic Hall, Orono, was well filled Wednesday evening, Jan 7th, it being the [illegible] [illegible] of Mechanics Lodge, No [illegible], F & A M, also the night appointed for the installation of officers for the ensuing year. The brethren always attend this their peculiar anniversary banquet. P M, E N Mayo, M D, installed the officers of the Lodge in appropriate form, and in his most happy manner. He was ably supported by P M, Chas M Vinal, who acted as Marshal for the evening. The officers were installed and placed as follows: A J Durgin, W M; J C Wilson, S W; H J Hall, J W; J L Chase, Sec'y; I M Pillet, S D; H H Flinn, J D; H C Powers, S S; Henry Rolf, J S; Joseph McKenney, M; Geo A McPheters, T. The Treasurer, E N Mayo, was installed by W M, A J Durgin. Rev P T Robinson, who is to be Chaplain, being unable to attend the installation, will be installed at a regular meeting.

After the installation the brethren were invited from labor to refreshment, in which all joined with a will, the supper consisting of fish chowder and coffee finishing with cigars, was excellent and was a credit to Brothers Taylor and Flinn, who had the matter in charge. A large number of applications for membership were received, and with the new officers, most of whom have had experience, Mechanics' Lodge starts in the new year with very pleasing prospects. After supper nothing was spent in social conversation, when finding a few brothers desirous of taking the degree of "humility" it was given them in due form. The evening's entertainment was heartily enjoyed by all present.

At the regular meeting of the G. C. of I. K. Society, held at their rooms Wednesday evening, Jan 7th, the following named officers were elected for the ensuing quarter: F P Denaco, President; Frank Vinal, Vice President; Luther Johnson, Secretary; H W Powers, Treasurer; W J Spaulding, M; B P Kelleher, G; Finance Committee, Messrs Bartlett, Spaulding and Weeks. It was voted to have an oyster supper the night of installation, which occurs one week from the night of election. The Society has recently refitted their rooms and they will compare favorably with any of the club rooms in town.

Eagle Engine Company, at a regular meeting held Tuesday evening, Jan [illegible] voted to have a firemen's ball Monday evening, February [illegible]th. Their dances are always enjoyable and this one will probably be well attended.

A few evenings ago as Mr D W Mill was closing his shop for the night, happening to look into an adjoining room where he keeps kindlings, he saw a miniature fire caused by some one carelessly throwing a lighted cigar stub among the shavings. It was a narrow escape from what might have been a serious conflagration. Persons cannot be too careful where they throw their lighted cigars.

Tuesday evening Mrs D W Mill accidentally tipped over a small table holding a lighted kerosene lamp. The lamp did not explode but the oil [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] took fire, but with the assistance of a neighbor the fire was extinguished without much damage.

A number of weeks ago Mr Charles Johnson while chopping wood [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] laid up for a number of weeks and Wednesday evening by the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in co-operation with [illegible] physicians [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] more comfortable.

A pleasant social [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] evening by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the Universalist Society [illegible] [illegible] Mr D W Mill

The Methodist and Congregational [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] this week.

Representatives of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Company of Bangor were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Orono

The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] citizens of Orono [illegible] opposite the post office at [illegible] o'clock Friday forenoon

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

January Civil Term

JOHN A. PETERS, Chief Justice, Presiding.
CHARLES D. CHAPMAN, Sheriff
CHARLES P. SWEET, Esq, Clerk
RUEL SMITH, Esq, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Nathaniel Durgin [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Samuel S Small

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dexter [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] foundry [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dexter, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] through Dexter Village, known as the Dexter Machine Shop and Foundry [illegible] [illegible] the water privilege [illegible] water privilege of [illegible] water of [illegible] [illegible] excepting [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dexter, [illegible] the Amity Grist Mill [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Nov 23, 1882 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mill, operating the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] not necessary [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mill and has [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] great loss [illegible]

F H B [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for Pltfs. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for Dfts.

New Advertisements

[illegible] E O Bazzell's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Bangor News Company [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Town of Waterville [illegible] bonds for sale by [illegible] [illegible] Reynolds & Co

Special [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] S Bowles

The Week of Prayer

Friday, Jan [illegible]—Prayer for Nations [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Saturday, Jan [illegible]—Prayer for Missions [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Monetary Quotations

NEW YORK, Jan 8 — Money [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The following are the closing prices of railroad stocks:

Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
do preferred	[illegible]
Chicago, Bur & Quincy	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
do preferred	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
N J Central	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
do preferred	[illegible]
N Y Central	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St Paul	[illegible]
do preferred	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan 8 — FLOUR — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] exports [illegible] sales [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Southern — Common to fair, 3 25 a 4 25, good to choice 4 30a5 50

WHEAT — sales 791,000 bush [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Rye [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Barley [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CORN firm [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

OATS higher [illegible] sales 110,000 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SUGAR dull — Standard [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MOLASSES — sales [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Orleans [illegible]

PETROLEUM — United [illegible] [illegible] refined [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in barrels [illegible]

TALLOW quiet — sales [illegible] lbs, at [illegible] [illegible]

PORK firm — sales [illegible] bbls — Mess, [illegible] [illegible] clear back, 15 50 a 16 50 family mess, 12 25a14 00, new mess 13 75a14 00

Lard [illegible] [illegible] steam, 7 25a 7 30, refined [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Butter [illegible] [illegible] — Creamery, 22a24, State, 9a20 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Cheese [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Western, 4a 11¼, State, 12a [illegible]

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Jan 8 — Flour steady [illegible]

Business Items.

[illegible] in season Dr Graves' Heart Regulator, [illegible] but strengthens the hold Heart Disease has on you, the Heart Regulator will give you relief, thousands say so. Free pamphlet of F E Ingalls Cambridgeport, Mass [illegible] per bottle. W M&w

A pint of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a 10c package of Diamond Dyes. Try them. All druggists keep them. Wells Richardson & Co, Burlington, Vt. Sample card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c stamp. TMW&w

[illegible] [illegible]

A DRUGGIST'S STORY

Mr Isaac C Chapman, Druggist, Newburg, N Y, writes us: "I have for the past ten years sold several gross of Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MOTHERS! LOOK INTO THE MERITS OF THE SOLAR TIP SHOES! FOR YOUR BOYS. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] THESE SHOES [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y. nov[illegible] [illegible]

HORSE OWNERS SHOULD USE THE NEVERSLIP HORSE SHOES —AND— REMOVABLE CALKS Calks Always Sharp [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] THE NEVERSLIP HORSE SHOE CO [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MISS BEECHER'S Hair or Whisker Dye [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dr. G. W. THOMPSON [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A Grand Result! An Invaluable remedy for all Pains and Aches in any part of the body. DR. J. H. PORTER'S HEALING VITAL OIL POSITIVE CURE [illegible] RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, [illegible] DIPHTHERIA, LUNG [illegible] [illegible], DISEASE LIVER AND KIDNEY [illegible] [illegible] WEAKNESS [illegible] SPINE AND LIVER [illegible] CONTAINS NEITHER [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ALCOHOL. WILL NOT [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] CIRCULAR [illegible] OF HOME [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] SENT FREE [illegible] BOSTON VITAL OIL CO. BOSTON MASS

RUPTURE PERMANENTLY CURED IN [illegible] [illegible] TO 150 DAYS WITHOUT [illegible] [illegible] FROM BUSINESS [illegible] J. H. PORTER, M. D. [illegible] [illegible] ST. CHARLESTOWN DIST. [illegible] BOSTON MASS [illegible]

SAFE 7% BONDS AND SECURITIES MORTGAGE [illegible] FIRST NATIONAL BANK Corning, Iowa [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] TWELVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS CURE Bilious Complaints. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Agt., 372 Pearl St., N. Y. [illegible]

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

30 DAYS' TRIAL DR. DYE'S VOLTAIC BELT BEFORE—AND—AFTER Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days Trial, TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE, resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]—20

OZONE WATER An Invaluable Remedy for Dyspepsia and Nervous Prostration. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] E. A. CARTER.

RHEUMATISM. Boston, Sept. [illegible], 1884. Having been afflicted with a severe [illegible] of rheumatism I was advised to try OZONE WATER and after using a few bottles [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] C. McKELLOP, [illegible] Foxworth St., Boston.

CATARRH AND HEART DISEASE. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] JOHN F. CARTER, Manufacturer, Beverly, Mass.

IT IS A PERFECT DISINFECTANT SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Pamphlet free. THE CHEMICAL OZONE MFG. CO 124 and 126 PURCHASE ST., BOSTON. aug6 eod&wcowly

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF PENOBSCOT COUNTY, STATE OF MAINE

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dec [illegible], A D 1884

[illegible] [illegible]

G W BROWN, Deputy Sheriff, As Messenger of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot.

dec[illegible] [illegible]

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF PENOBSCOT COUNTY, STATE OF MAINE

Penobscot ss — January 3, A D 1885

This is to give notice that on the 31st day of December A D 1884, a warrant in Insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot, against the estate of Charles D Cleaves and [illegible] Moore, copartners under the firm name of Cleaves & Moore, adjudged to be insolvent debtors on petition of one of said debtors, Charles D Cleaves, which petition was filed on the [illegible] day of October A D 1884, to which date interest on claims is to be computed; that the payment of any debts to or by said Debtors and the transfer and delivery of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Debtors, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at the Probate Office in Bangor, in said County, on the fifteenth day of January, A D 1885 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written. NATHAN F LOUGEE, Deputy Sheriff, As Messenger of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot.

jan5 od3w

Old Papers, In any quantity, for sale at this office.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

(Continued from First Page.)

Total amount appropriated by the State for Deaf Dumb and Blind ... 14,000 00

Amount of deficiency ... $54 41

The whole number of State beneficiaries of the deaf dumb and blind, during the current year, is seventy-eight, and the deficiency in the appropriation for the year is owing to the increase in the number of such beneficiaries over those of last year. About $1,000 of the appropriation for 1883, not having been drawn within that year, lapsed into the State Treasury, and so the existing deficiency of last year has been paid from this year's appropriation. There are many deaf and dumb children in the State not at present attending any institution, and applications from such are on the increase. It cannot be doubted that it is wise policy upon the part of the State, to use every means to gather up and educate this unfortunate class of its people and the appropriation for such beneficiaries should be increased to $16,000 for the coming year, as that amount is very sure to be required.

The [illegible] in the Portland school appear to be making great advancement, and it is becoming a popular institution among our people. The amount allowed by the State for each pupil is $175 a year, which does not pay the expense of their education, and where there is a number of deaf mutes in any family the excess to be paid by the parents or guardians becomes burdensome and I would therefore recommend a change of law to meet such cases.

STATE PENSIONS.

The laws of the State make it incumbent upon the Governor and Council to make an annual appropriation for disabled soldiers and seamen. [illegible] ... the needy and [illegible] ... [illegible]

The appropriation for 1883 and 1884 was $[illegible] ... [illegible]

FISH AND GAME.

[illegible]

INDIAN TRIBES.

The annual appropriation for trust fund, schools, agriculture, bounty on crops and [illegible] ... the Legislature of 1882 appropriated annually to the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians $5,[illegible] and to the Penobscot tribe $8,709 70.

The Governor and a committee of the Council have made their annual visit to these tribes for examination, information and advice, and these interviews have appeared to be mutually satisfactory. The funds appear to have been judiciously applied. There has been a wonderful change in the moral and intellectual condition of the Indians of our State and many who are voting to manhood would make intelligent voters. This is more obvious among the population located at Oldtown, whose scholars show as much proficiency and as good manners as the average scholars in any school of equal size in the State. The faithful services of the Sisters of Charity, who have assiduously devoted their time and energies to the education and moral training of the young Indians with such signal success, are deserving of public recognition. The Right Reverend Bishop Healey, of Portland, and the Catholic priests of Eastport and Calais, have been assiduous in their labors for the moral and material advancement of this community, with gratifying results, and I would recommend an increase of pay of the priests, which now does not meet their traveling expenses.

The sale and use of intoxicating liquors are the cause of much mischief among these children of the forest. I am advised, as no Indian has legal authority to make arrests, and the town constables are often three miles away, that much wrong is done before the law can touch the offenders. I would, therefore, recommend that the Legislature confer upon the Governor and Council the authority to appoint a reliable and well known Indian as special constable to enforce in the territory way among the several tribes, the usual police regulations of towns for the promotion of law and order.

As the amount of land now possessed by the Passamaquoddy tribe is very limited, I most earnestly recommend the purchase of more land for gardening and pasturing that the Indians may have an opportunity to raise a suitable amount of vegetable diet for the adults, and to furnish milk for the children.

RAILROADS.

The reports of the Railroad Commissioners for the past two years will be laid before you, and I congratulate the State that there are such good reasons for commendation of the very acceptable manner in which the railroad service of the State has been administered. We have in the State of Maine 1,148.82 miles of railroad, an increase of 83½ miles during the past two years. It seems that the public are very well served and there is little ground for complaint. Our railroad system is continually developing and bringing to the front the hidden resources of our State and thereby adding to its general wealth and prosperity. The official reports from all the principal roads bear evidence of increasing business and better service. The State of Maine has abundant reason to thank the efficient direction of the Maine Central Railroad Company that it has stretched its arms into so many distant localities and opened new channels for commerce and trade. This company now operates 524 miles of road and is wholly within the limits of the State. I have been officially informed by one of the officers of the road that during the year ending Oct. 1, 1884, there were moved over this road 230,000 freight cars—an average of 731 for each working day. The number of tons of freight transported was 760,000, on which the gross earnings were $1,473,844. In the schedule of freight, the agricultural productions of our own State were well represented by 1,000 car-loads of hay, 1,000 car-loads of potatoes and 12,500 car-loads of lumber, etc., etc. The car-loads of hay average ten to eleven tons, the car loads of potatoes average 700 bushels. The exhibit compares favorably with previous years and shows that the agricultural productions of our State are seeking the central markets.

The total earnings of the Maine Central were

[illegible]

showing net earnings of $[illegible],781 18 for the year 1884. Let us rejoice at the prosperity of all our railroads, and simply ask that the great public receive all the rights to which they are justly entitled. I would recommend such amendments to the railroad laws as may be conducive to this end, and would particularly call your attention to the valuable suggestions suggested by the report of the Railroad Commissioners.

REUNION OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

It becomes my pleasant duty to inform the Legislature that many thousand representative soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic at home and from all the States will meet together and be in session several days in the city of Portland, in June, to cultivate their early friendship and renew the memories of the recent war for the Union. It is a high honor for the State of Maine to have the right hand of fellowship to such a powerful organization of the veterans who did so much to save this Union. The flight of passing years is casting its solemn shadow upon the thinning ranks of brave men and we should remember the pledge of sacred ... [illegible] ... I recommend that a suitable appropriation be made to defray a just portion of the expenses in such reception.

THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS.

The importance of this, the grand exhibit of the great Southern States, not only to develop its own resources but also to show the material prosperity of the whole nation, ... [illegible]

STATE BOARD OF CHARITY.

[illegible]

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The preservation and improvement of public health are at all times matters of the greatest importance. We are informed that the Asiatic cholera in Europe, in (plague form) has been progressing steadily westward during the past two years, and is now knocking at our own borders for its judgment of those whose opinion is entitled to great weight. It may at any time make its appearance in this country. I would ask the Legislature to provide by law, should the disease at length make its appearance in our State, for the Executive appointment of a State Board of Health, to co-operate with the municipal authorities of cities and towns for the enforcement of such sanitary and police regulations as will ensure the most prompt and efficient service whenever danger exists. To this end I would ask a careful examination of existing sanitary laws, with a view of making new enactments, if necessary, for the purpose of securing the greatest public safety.

TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION.

By a resolve of the last Legislature an amendment to the constitution of the State, so as to make the sale of intoxicating liquors forever prohibited by the provisions of that instrument, was submitted to the voters of Maine, at the election of September, and the return of 70,783 votes for its adoption, and 23,811 votes against, is indicative of emphatic declaration on the part of the people in favor of prohibition. That amendment became part of the constitution on the first Wednesday of the present month. The constant agitation of the subject of temperance has created a firm adherence of the people of our State to that principle of prohibition. I am able to say that during the past year there have been 818 prosecutions for violating the liquor law and 163 prosecutions for maintaining nuisances, making a total of 981 cases, against an average of 753 for the past six years. And this increased number of prosecutions has had a good influence upon the amount of other crime in the State.

Our example has been potent to the production of temperance reform in other States, and the "Maine law," which in earlier times was looked upon as premature, or too progressive legislation, is now pointed to with pride by the faithful advocates of temperance, not only at home, but in foreign countries. Its claim for public support rests upon its good effects in our own State and wherever else it has been adopted. The value of the prohibitory law has been shown by the restrictions imposed upon the sale of intoxicating liquors throughout the State. Statistics furnish us with conclusive evidence that far less intoxication and its fruitful evil consequences exist, than were seen in earlier periods. In no city or town in our State does one see the open advertisements of the bar-rooms inviting the young, as well as old, to indulge in a habit so degrading as the habitual use of intoxicating liquors. Criminal statistics show that the law has been beneficial in its training effects, and the number of indictments found against the violators of the law in all of our courts and the fines and costs, or sentences of imprisonment imposed by the general willingness of the people to assist in its enforcement.

The present prohibitory law is the result of over thirty years, the original of 1851 having been followed by thirty-nine statutes in reference to intoxicating liquors. ... [illegible]

[illegible]

LAW DEPARTMENT.

I have the honor to submit the valuable report of the Attorney General of the State, whose distinguished services for the past five years ... [illegible] ... the reports of insurance corporations.

MAINE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

[illegible] ... one of the best institutions of the kind in the country, and I would commend ... [illegible]

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

I would call your attention to the necessity of some change of our laws which would admit women to enlarged opportunities and the duties of citizenship. By human nature itself, woman is ... [illegible] ... In this connection, I would ask the passage of a general law recognizing the eligibility of women to hold any office not prohibited by the Constitution.

SUPPORT OF PAUPERS IN UNINCORPORATED PLACES.

The appropriation for support of paupers in unincorporated places should be increased from $5,000, the amount asked, to $7,000, or possibly $7,500, to meet the prospective deficit ... [illegible]

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

It is reported that this disease was introduced into this State by a herd of cattle imported ... [illegible] ... The State is liable for $4,0[illegible] ... I would ask for an early appropriation to ... [illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Insurance of life and property is now so general that the State should protect the policy-holders fully. At the present time companies are permitted to do business in the State ... be sound. Life insurance by fraternal or benevolent associations may be encouraged, if organized within the State, but those organized or conducted in other States, unless connected with some regular charitable order, should be prohibited and heavy penalties from operating in this State.

CORPORATIONS.

State of Maine became a State four thousand ... [illegible] ... a large majority of which exist today only in name and without any financial standing. Such corporations ... [illegible] ... a year. Our laws in this respect are very loose, and should receive your attention. They require the paid up capital stock nor intention of such business in this State as the prerequisite of organization and thereby offer opportunity for the formation of fraudulent corporations, by which our people and those of other States are liable to be defrauded. The law should require the payment of a portion of the capital stock before organization, and the charter fee to the State should be increased to a respectable figure, as a revenue towards the public burdens.

LABOR.

The employment of women and minors by our manufacturing corporations has created considerable criticism in consequence of the violation of the law restricting their hours to a limited period of labor, and I would suggest the matter be carefully considered to the end that the law should be rigidly enforced by additional enactments, so that the hours to be fixed for labor correspond with the best interests of the laboring classes.

TAXES.

There appears to be an inequality and burden of taxation resting on the real estate and visible property of the State which former Legislatures have but partially remedied. A new system of taxation was wisely inaugurated in 1874 which has received popular sanction. This departure has already removed a part of the burden from the great productive industries of the State, by placing a more just proportion of the tax on corporations and other business interests never before taxed. The Governor and Council of 1884 assessed a tax of this character on railroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies amounting to $110,[illegible] 64. The tax on insurance companies paid into the office of the State Treasurer the past year amounts to $16,766 44. This policy and system should be regulated so as to give an increased revenue, and new methods be devised for additional sources of taxation, so that at the earliest day all the expenditures of the State government may be paid thereby without assessing a single dollar on the towns and cities of the State. To this end, and in the interest of a just taxation for equalizing public burdens, I would earnestly call the attention of the Legislature. From an examination of the treasurer's accounts, it seems to me that it may be practicable, for the coming two years, to reduce the rate of taxation from four mills to three and one-half mills. The times imperatively demand economy and all necessary retrenchment that there may be no useless appropriations of the people's money and that low taxes everywhere may be assured.

IMPORTANT MATTERS.

There are special subjects intimately connected with the welfare and requirements of a State over which local legislation has well defined and separate jurisdiction. I have called your attention to some of them, but many are necessarily omitted.

The American Union is but the aggregate of States forming one complete sisterhood, having a common interest and united by inseparable bonds. There is a general public interest of national character not limited to a single State, but as important and far reaching as the purposes of a consolidated government and a united confederacy can make potential. All public questions which affect the nation as a whole, practically become of equal importance to every section of our country. This nation is distinguished as being the model free government of the civilized world, and its position thereby is a responsible one.

Notwithstanding this, we have in this country six millions, one half of children outside of the school-room growing up in ignorance and its direful consequences. Over five millions, or one-tenth of the population of this nation, above ten years of age, cannot read or write. The voters in the sixteen Southern formerly slaveholding States, constitute one third of our voting population, and thirty-two and three tenths per centum of this number cannot read the simplest English sentence or write a ballot. This kind of ignorance exists though in a far less degree, however, in every State in this Union, and it gets personal dependence upon others for the most trivial information. It destroys the dignity of true and intelligent manhood and encourages the worst forms of political corruption and bribery. Ignorant voters constitute a bulwark behind which base demagogues and briber legislators find refuge and ... for their selfish purposes. Education begets qualifications, which, when established by a high moral character, prepare men for every duty in life and every responsibility that government expects him to bear.

In an address to the early days of the Republic ... [illegible] ... the whole people must be educated, and no one should be allowed to be without an education at the expense of the State. Statistics show that the dark cloud of the Nation's illiteracy and its sad consequences, more than any other cause, darken the sunlight of American civilization. A national evil calls for a national remedy, and the recent addition which comes from the wisest and most philanthropic men of the nation in favor of national aid for education should receive the careful consideration of Congress, and at an early day be made one of the measures for national security.

The recent national election for President developed a campaign political excitement which unfortunately was intensified by personal abuse of the character of the candidates, necessarily ... neglecting the higher purposes of a political campaign. The State of Maine, by an overwhelming popular vote, declared its ... and the Republican party, which has uninterruptedly for a quarter of a century governed the State ... [illegible] ... James G. Blaine will carry into the future a stainless record ... [illegible]

The majority of the voters of this nation appear to prefer a change in the administration, which sentiment, however, is much more apparent among the Southern States that for several years were outside of the Union than elsewhere. In this defeat the minority party will gracefully submit. The loyalty of the people of Maine rises above all party considerations, and is a sure guarantee that our citizens of every political faith will render a hearty service in aiding and upholding the incoming officers of the general government in the discharge of their public duty, in the reasonable expectation that the future will find our public support of State pursuing a prosperous course, sustained by the honest endeavors of true patriotism and wise statesmanship. Let us continue to keep step to that music of the Union which has always inspired the loyal heart of the Nation.

Freedom and equality of the citizen are the first elements of a popular government, they are the natural attributes of the human heart and the offspring of enlightened wisdom. It is one of the results of the recent war, supplemented by the will of the American people, that our constitutional obligation to protect the rights and equality of the citizen has been proclaimed and made sacred. The weight of prejudice, and illegal and social recognition of inferiority of race during long series of years, have made the colored race the victims of great injustice, and there seem to be reasons in some quarters for effective national interference, in order that many of our citizens, both white and black, may be better protected in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Human government fails to discharge its highest duty when it neglects to protect the rights of its most humble citizen. The rights of the citizen will not be secured until there is a free ballot, and an honest return and count thereof. The intimidation of voters in the South, and the frauds and bribery practiced in other sections of the country menace the perpetuity of the Republic.

I would call the attention of the Legislature to the alarming evils which result from the illegal expenditure of money in our national, State, and not unfrequently in our municipal elections. The civil service rules as applied to federal office-holders have practically broken up a corrupt and oppressive practice of assessing candidates for office by party managers, and the means of corrupting the purchasable voter has been lessened. I would recommend that the principles of civil service be adopted by our own State, by the enactment of such laws as will hereafter prohibit the collection of political assessments from any officer or employe in our State, county or municipal governments, similar to the law which was enacted by the Legislature of New York. The shameful practices of bribery and intimidation in our elections are not confined to a single State or to one party. It may become so general, unless speedily checked, that the elections will no longer be the expression of free public sentiment, but simply the recorded result of the highest bribe for the voter. England, and many of the States of this Union have taken advanced action on this subject, and I recommend that our election laws be carefully considered by an appropriate committee of the Legislature for the purpose, if practicable, of more effectually preventing intimidation, bribery and corruption in our elections when and where they may exist. Let us secure in season better methods of detection, increased penalties and surer enforcement of the laws, that the practices of other States, as yet comparatively unknown in our elections may never disturb the justice and freedom of the popular voice of the State of Maine.

CONCLUSION.

I have endeavored to lay before you such recommendations and suggestions as seem to me to be essential at this time to the proper legislation and government of the State. Whatever subjects I may have omitted, I ... that your own observation and care ... supplement. Let us to whom the interests of our beloved State are entrusted, be moved by the influences which recognize the supremacy of law and order and rights of man, keeping constantly in view the lessons of the past which inculcate the historic truth that the perpetuity of free government is based upon universal intelligence and that Righteousness exalteth a nation. The primitive New England home, with its simplicity, frugality, and Christian virtues, must be cherished as the nursery of that noble manhood and womanhood which are the essentials of a strong and happy State. May our action and example, as proud and loyal sons of Maine, by the blessings of God, redound to His glory and the continued prosperity of the Commonwealth.

FREDERICK ROBIE.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

Excels all other Remedies for External Use.

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PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill."—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla. "In my practice I use no other."—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

It is a well known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

MAKE HENS LAY

CHICKEN CHOLERA.

Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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Wind One Hundred Miles an Hour and Still Falling!

We have a Good Stock of

Heating and Cooking Apparatus

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Money we Want and Must Have. WE MEAN BUSINESS! NO WIND!

Come and Be Convinced!

PRITCHARD & FAIRBANKS,

NO. 133 EXCHANGE STREET.

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We Will Name the Lowest Prices

Ever Heard of on First Quality Goods.

26 Men's Overcoats, Regular Price,	$3.00,	now	$2.00
34 Men's Beaver Overcoats,	" 7.50	"	4.25
15 Men's Fine Overcoats,	" 13.25	"	8.50
72 Men's All-Wool Suits,	" 12.00	"	6.75
52 Boys' Suits, All-Wool,	" 9.50	"	5.65

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J. Waterman's "Boss Clothing House,"

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JAMES A. ROBINSON,

HAS A FULL LINE OF

WHITE AND OPERA SHADES KID GLOVES,

White Satin and Silk Ties,

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Wheelwright & Clark's Block, - - - - - Bangor, Maine.

Akron Vitrified Drain Pipe.

—THE—

ONLY INDESTRUCTIBLE DRAIN PIPE,

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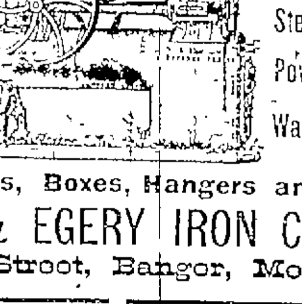
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS!



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FRANK D. PULLEN & CO.

Wish to call the attention of the public to their LARGE and FINE LINE of

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes, Moccasins

HATS AND CAPS;

We wish to call special attention to our

Fitzpatrick Hand-Sewed Boots and Shoes,

of which we have the exclusive sale in Bangor. These goods are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Our stock of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

will be kept up to its high standard and at prices AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Our Custom Department

is in the hands of skilled workmen.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

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143 and 145 Exchange St., Cor. State.

THE BANGOR Steam Laundry,

is equipped with all of the improved machinery, and with long experienced workmen is able to turn out all kinds of laundry work in the best possible manner at short notice, to the satisfaction of all. Feathers renovated, also carpets cleaned. Hot and Cold Water Baths.

NO. 31 CENTRAL ST., BANGOR, MAINE.

F. O. BUZZELL, Prop.

HARD PINE,

All Sizes and Lengths,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

E. & I. K. STETSON

Ship Builders and Repairers and Proprietors of Marine Railway.

FIVE MEN DYING.

A young [illegible] got up quite an excitement on Exchange street Saturday. He rushed into his father's office, and with a voice seemingly tremulous with emotion said, "Oh, father, there are five men dying up in Jordan's barber shop." The father dropped his pen and hurried bare-headed to our ... expecting to be confronted with a horrid ... He found all well, and the five tonsorialists each dyeing a blonde mustache to a raven black. No explanations were needed, and the reason why the joker was so careful about sitting down next day need is none other ... ROBERT A. JORDAN, Next to Veazie Bank.

Mink Cape Lost

New Year's night, between Kenduskeag Bridge and Columbia street. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Business Cards.

DR. C. E. HATHORN, DENTIST,

East Side Kenduskeag Bridge

(Entrance Pote's Block)

Gas and Ether administered. Care of children's teeth a specialty.

FILES! - - - FILES!

Now is the Time to Sharpen Up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1,000 Dozen Files

And am finishing off 150 dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices.

And will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

Old Files Re-cut as usual.

JOB COLLETT - - - Exchange St.

A SEVEN POUND BOX

Good Cooking Raisins

—FOR—

65 CENTS,

—AT—

TEA WHITE'S.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.

What Shall I Buy for Father, Mother, Sister and Brother for Christmas

Buy ... Useful and Beautiful ... Look over this list ...

SAM'L. B. STONE & CO.'S

[illegible]

SAM'L B. STONE & CO

HYDROGEN POCKET LIGHTER.

Produces a Flame Wind or Rain cannot extinguish.

Will ignite anything combustible. Sells at sight. Price to agents ... WAGGOTT CO., Wabash Ave., Chicago Ill.

Received this Day!

Florida Oranges in all Sizes, Palermo Lemons, Malaga Grapes, Smyrna Figs, Fard Dates, all Kinds of Nuts, Kennebec Baldwin Apples

Also Apples of all Grades from this Country, Pickles, &c.

AYER & PLUMMER,

Cor. 29 Broad Street and 16 Pickering Square.

UNION INS. CO.

Annual Meeting.

The Stockholders of the Union Insurance Company ... [illegible]

THE RECENT WARM SNAP.

[illegible]

Board of Trade.

[illegible]

CHAS. S. PRATT, Secretary

Veazie National Bank of Bangor.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held at their banking rooms ... [illegible] ... for the choice of Directors ... WM. C. HOLT, Cashier.

Bangor, Dec. 12th, 1884.

First National Bank of Bangor.

The stockholders of the First National Bank of Bangor, are notified that their annual meeting will be held at their Banking Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of January next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the choice of Directors and for such other business as may legally ... before them. ... G. WYMAN, Cashier.

Bangor, Dec. 11th, 1884.

Kenduskeag National Bank.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Kenduskeag National Bank of Bangor, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their Banking Rooms, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1885, at 10 o'clock, A. M. ... G. H. HOLMES, Cashier.

Bangor, Dec. 13, 1884.

Merchants' National Bank.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' National Bank of Bangor will be held ... on Tuesday, January 13th, 1885, at ... o'clock P. M., to choose a board of Directors and to transact any other business that may legally come before them. ... P. HAKES, Cashier.

Dec. 13th, 1884.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Second National Bank of Bangor, will be held at their Banking Rooms in Bangor, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January next, at ten o'clock ... for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting. W. S. DENNETT, Cashier.

Bangor, Dec. 12th, 1884.

Merchants' Marine Insurance Co.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company, will be held at their office in Bangor, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them. WM. H. SNOW, Secretary.

Bangor, January 5th, 1885.

RICH SAGE CHEESE

Also the Finest

PLAIN CHEESE

In Maine. Come Try It at

SNOW & AVERILL'S.

Poor, White & Greenough, BANKERS,

PRIME RAILWAY SECURITIES ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

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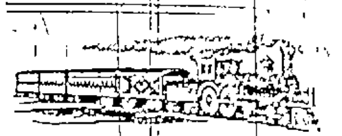


Maine Central Railroad

Arrangement of Trains,

IN EFFECT OCT. 19, 1884

—STANDARD TIME—

On and after above date trains leave as follows:

GOING EAST.

7.00 A. M. For Mattawamkeag, Vanceboro, St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock and all intermediate stations ... [illegible]

GOING WEST.

[illegible]

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

[illegible]

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

[illegible]

ARRIVALS.

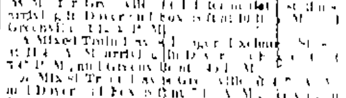
[illegible]

FREIGHT TRAINS.

[illegible]

F. E. BOOTHBY, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

PAYSON TUCKER, Vice Pres't and Gen'l Manager.



Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY ... [illegible]

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

ARTHUR BREWS ...

THE MT. DESERT ROUTE.

Portland, Bangor, Mt. Desert and Machias Steamboat Company.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMER CITY OF RICHMOND

[illegible]

STEAMER LONGFELLOW

[illegible]

PAYSON TUCKER, Gen'l Manager.

E. CUSHING, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Portland, Dec. 18, 1884.

Boston via Steamer from Portland.

The ... steamers TREMONT ... JOHN BROOKS ... Franklin Wharf, Portland ... [illegible]

J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen. Agent.

Boston and Savannah STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Direct Line from Boston to Savannah

[illegible] ... GATE CITY and CITY OF MACON will sail ... every Thursday from ... [illegible]

For freight ... W. H. KING, ... Wharf, ... Boston, ... W. SAMPSON, ... Wash ... St.

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WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING DECEMBER 29th, 1884

Trains will leave Bangor for Bucksport ... connect with

STEAMER KATAHDIN,

Capt. F. C. Homer,

For Searsport, Belfast, Camden, Rockland and Boston (weather and ice permitting), every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 10.30 o'clock, A. M.

RETURNING,

From Boston TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 P. M. From Rockland, Camden, Belfast and Searsport, Wednesdays and Saturdays, upon arrival of steamer from Boston.

HENRY T. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor.

JAS. LITTLEFIELD, General Supt., Boston.

WILLIAM H. HILL, Jr., Gen'l Manager, Boston.

Bangor, Dec. 18th, 1884.

COOK'S ACCOMMODATION,

Between Cherryfield, Sullivan and Bangor.

Leave Cherryfield every morning (Sundays excepted) at 8.00 A. M., Milbridge, at 9.00 A. M., Steuben at 10.00 A. M.; Gouldsboro at 11 A. M., arriving at Sullivan in season for passengers to take dinner, and leave on the steamer Fleeta at 1.30 P. M., to connect with 3.00 P. M. train from Mt. Desert Ferry, arriving at Bangor at 4.35 P. M.

RETURNING, leave Bangor every morning (Sundays excepted) on the Mt. Desert Branch of the Maine Central Railroad, via Mt. Desert Ferry, at 7.10 A. M.

Leave Sullivan at 10.15 A. M. for on arrival of the Steamer Fleeta from the morning train from the West; arriving at Milbridge about 3.00 P. M., and Cherryfield about 4.00 P. M.

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